The Chemist and Druggist

February 16, 1935

CHEMIST THE A Weekly Journal of Pharmacy, the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades

The official organ of The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, The Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in Overseas Dominions

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News of the Week

Import Duties Advisory Committee Notices

The Import Duties Advisory Committee give notice of the following applications:—

For an increase in the import duty on AMMONIA (liquor and anhydrous), AMMONIUM SULPHATE, AMMONIUM SULPHATE NITRATE, NITRO-CHALK, SODIUM NITRATE of synthetic origin, and AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, and any mixtures thereof and any mixtures containing one or more of these products.

Any representations which interested parties may desire to make in regard to these applications should be addressed in writing to the Secretary, Import Duties Advisory Committee, Caxton House (West Block), Tothill Street, Westminster, London, S.W.I, not later than March 7, 1935. The Committee announce that they have decided not to make any memory that they have decided not to

The Committee announce that they have decided not to make any recommendation in respect of the application previously advertised for the addition to the Free List of REFINED BORAX.

Beckenham

An enthusiastic meeting of the West Kent Chemists' Association was held at Beckenham on February 4, when Mr. E. A. Atkins (chairman of the N.P.U. Executive) addressed the members. Mr. E. G. Price (president of the Association) occupied the chair, and among the audience were Mr. H. G. Neve and several other members of the Croydon Association. Mr. Atkins, although suffering from a chill, was full of practical tips to enable the private chemist to hold his own against the "multiples." It was a complete mystery to him that so many chemists had so utterly ignored the "red light" ahead, as evidenced by their apathy in connection with the recent N.P.U. advertising scheme. It would have paid them to have guaranteed a far greater amount than was asked of them. Since then the N.P.U. had issued for display by its members a beautifully designed and very characteristic sign free of charge. Various fresh schemes were under consideration—for instance, certain "standard packs" which would meet the most severe competition. Mr. Atkins said that the future was none too rosy for the private chemist, unless he was on the alert to give the best possible service, and, above all, that he took full advantage of the co-operative organisation of the N.P.U. After a brisk discussion, the chairman thanked Mr. Atkins very heartily for his inspiring address. Mr. Price said it was impossible to speak too highly of the N.P.U., with its various departments.

Bournemouth

The annual meeting of the Bournemouth Branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union was held on January 22. The following officers were elected:—*Chairman*, Mr. L. J. Sloper; *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. W. E. Kirkman; *Secretary*, Mr. W. Bingham; *Treasurer*, Mr. A. Tyldesley; *Committee*, Messrs. R. H. Hands, H. Lewis, A. E. Robinson, A. Finnis Attwell, G. W. O. Saul and N. Phillips. A unanimous vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. J. H. Sharland, who has held the post of secretary for many years. It was reported that Mr. Mallinson would address a meeting to be held on February 20.

Harrow

The annual meeting of the Harrow Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on February 7, Mr. F. R. C. Bateson in the chair. On opening the meeting, the chairman paid tribute to the work of the committee and secretary, and thanked them for the support given to him. The Branch had had a very successful season. The treasurer (Mr. F. C. Reynolds) had again done his work well, and the balance had increased. He called on the treasurer to present the annual statement, which was adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—*Chairman*, Mr. F. J. Conduit; *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. W. C. Switzur; *Treasurer*, Mr. F. C. Reynolds, *Auditor*, Mr. G. H. Sumner; *Secretary*, Mr. J. F. McNeal; *Committee*, Misses Hill, Head, Crump and Islip, Messrs. Bateson Baker, Johnson, Islip, Imrey, Ratcliffe, Turnbull, Jones Williams and Watts. Mr. Conduit then proposed the following resolution: — "That this conference urges the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society to take such steps as are necessary to render the resolutions passed at delegate meetings binding upon the Council." This was seconded by Mr. Switzur, but after discussion it was found that this would mean an alteration in the Charter, and on being put to the vote it was lost. The chairman stated that the Committee had heard the views of Mr. McNeal (secretary), and the Committee had unanimously decided to recommend his candidature for the Council to the Branch. He called on Mr. McNeal to speak. Mr. McNeal outlined his service to the Branch since he joined it. In the past, he said, he had wasted much valuable time criticising the policy of the Council, and arrived at the conclusion to place constructive work before members which would serve as a foundation of prosperity. He felt that the interest of the man behind the counter had not received that protection to which he was entitled, but that was to a certain extent his own fault. Mr. McNeal went on to outline his policy, the main points of which were (1) election reform, (2) a Bill for pharmacy, (3) reduction of expenditure to a minimum without impairing the efficiency of the Society. Regarding the first point, he had evolved a scheme for territorial representation. Secondly, after studying the laws regarding pharmacy in other countries he became more disgusted with the pharmacy laws of the country than ever. They had had promises ; the last Act was to pave the way to success, and a half promise that it would be followed by a Bill for pharmacy. Nothing had happened, and nothing would happen, unless members decided to do something themselves. After much time and thought, Mr. McNeal had drawn up a Bill for pharmacy which had been examined by the Committee and received their blessing. He proposed to outline some of its provisions. It must be regarded as a humble effort to provide a basis for debate in the branches and on which to build a Pharmacy Bill. He knew there would be much criticism, and they should closely study the quarters from which this criticism came. Members must be prepared, when once the fight was commenced, to give him all the support they could and elect him so that he could carry the fight for their rights into the Council itself. Coming to the third item, Mr. McNeal said: " I will not be a party to any scheme which in my opinion would entail an increase in the fees payable by members of the Society, now or in the future. If pharmacy could find £200,000 for a building, surely it was not too much to ask that less than a quarter of this amount should be devoted to placing on the statute-book a Bill to make pharmacy safe for all time." Mr. Islip pro-posed the following resolution:—" Resolved that this Branch considers the best interests of chemists and druggists in busis ness can only be secured by the election on the Council of the Society of those representatives who are not directly or in-directly connected with any business the policy of which is inimical to the welfare of members and the Society. This Branch therefore has pleasure in officially adopting and supporting the candidature of Mr. J. F. McNeal, a practising pharmacist, and strongly recommends his candidature to every member of the Society." Mr. Johnson seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously. It was agreed to send the resolution to every branch of the Society. Mr. Islip said he represented the views of the Committee when he expressed their wish for Mr. McNeal's success. Mr. Switzur proposed the following:—" Resolved that this Branch, having heard Mr. McNeal explain his draft Bill for pharmacy, is so impressed by its value that it is of the opinion copies of the Bill should be placed before all the branch secretaries of the Society, and that the Council of the Society should be urged to give facilities at the delegates' conference in Belfast for the draft Bill to be discussed. Further, this Branch of the Society wishes to place on record its appreciation of the work and time devoted by on record its appreciation of the work and time devoted by Mr. McNeal in drafting the Bill for pharmacy which shows a practical concern for the welfare of all members of the Society." Mr. Williams seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously. The reunion and social of the Branch will be held on March 6 at the Gayton Rooms.

Hull

The annual dinner and dance of the Hull Chemists' Association and the Hull and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on February 7. The guests of honour were

Mr. Herbert Skinner (a member of the Society's Council) and Mrs. Skinner (vice-president of the National Association o Women Pharmacists). Miss Muriel Bolton (president of the Hull Chemists' Association) was in the chair. After the loya toast "The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain" was proposed by Mr. H. S. Smart, a member of the local committee who said it gave him the greatest pleasure to propose success and prosperity to the Society. They were quite satisfied, he said, that their Council had performed their duties with thoroughness and efficiency. On behalf of the Hull Association, he expressed appreciation of Mr. Skinner's ungrudging services to pharmacy. Mr. Skinner, in reply, thanked Mr. Smart for



Left to right: MRS. H. BAYS, MRS. R. S. MOUNTAIN, MR. MOUNTAIN, MISS MILLER, MR. HERBERT SKINNER (past-president of the Pharmaceutical Society), MISS M. BOLTON (president of the Hull Chemists' Association), MRS. SKINNER, MR. H. M. HIRST, MRS. R. W. WATSON

his references to the Society. Being a native of Lincolnshire he felt he was almost on his native heath, but he could assure them that he would never come back to Hull—he preferred a warmer climate. Mrs. Skinner also spoke, and paid a tribute to the work of the president, Miss Muriel Bolton, who, in replying, said had it not been for the courage and enterprise of Mr. H. Haworth Earle, who was the first in Hull to take a woman into his pharmacy, she would not have had the chance to occupy the position she did. Much of the success of the evening was due to the efforts of Mr. R. H. Watson, the social secretary, who was assisted by an energetic committee.

Kingston-on-Thames

At a meeting of the Thames Valley District Pharmacists' Association, held on February 5, a debate took place between Mr. W. S. Howells and Mr. Norman Dewey on the subject of "Own Name" v. "Branded Goods." There was a good attendance to hear the debate. The chair was occupied by Mr. Errels Davia (New Melder), the president (Mr. W. M Mr. Frank Davis (New Malden), the president (Mr. W. M. Tims) being absent through illness. The debate was opened by Mr. Dewey as the champion of branded goods. Mr. Dewey said he would restrict his remarks to the series of packed goods offered for sale exclusively by chemists. Among the points he advanced on behalf of branded goods were their uniformity in price, quality and display material. The makers, he said, were generally prepared to meet the chemist in cases of unsaleable stocks. These branded lines tended to increase the trade and the status of the pharmacist. Mr. Howells then spoke on own-name lines. He thought the trading name of a chemist was as good as that of any maker of branded lines. Manufacturers to-day tended to look on the business of the chemist as a place where they could foist any goods they pleased. Chemists had taken the easy road in the past but he thought a change was coming. Own-name goods created goodwill for the chemist. Referring to show material, Mr. Howells said some of the material was not fit for use by a self-respecting chemist. If all the display matter was used their windows would become bill-posting stations. He was not averse, however, to a chemist having his own name articles packed by a wholesaler, provided the wholesaler was willing to restrict a certain style to the chemist. Mr. C. Harrison, in opening the discussion, said own-name lines could not be cut. Mr. Alfred Higgs said the single-handed pharmacist had not the time to pack his own-name lines. He thought, however, that both speakers had made out a case. Messrs. W. Griffiths, Beange and others also spoke. The annual dinner will be held in London on February 27.

Leamington

The Warwickshire Branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union met at Learnington on January 31. Correspondence concerning the withdrawal of certain proprietary articles from the P.A.T.A. was submitted, and the secretary was instructed to reply on the lines indicated and point out that the preferential support of the sale of P.A.T.A. protected articles was a fundamental rule of branch membership. Members were notified that the clearing house scheme was now in action and their co-operation was requested. It was decided to communicate further with headquarters before taking any definite action in the Plymouth "out of friends" scheme. The Branch expressed their approval of the action of certain firms in abandoning the coupon scheme of trading and hoped that attempts to revive these schemes would not be persisted in. The social outing of the Warwickshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was arranged for June 20.

Liverpool

The death occurred at Walton recently of Mr. Charles E. Ferriday, brother of Mr. A. J. Ferriday, chemist and druggist, County Road.

At a meeting of the Liverpool City Council on February 6, the extent to which seedsmen should be entitled to sell poisons was discussed as the outcome of a health committee motion approving an application for a licence to sell poisonous substances for exclusive use in connection with agriculture and horticulture, under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908. Mr. W. J. Tristram, M.P.S., in moving that the matter be referred back, asked the health committee not to sanction any licences of this kind until the Regulations under the new Act became operative, otherwise those who got their licences would think they were entitled to be licenced under the later Act. The new Regulations would be much stricter than those under the 1908 Act. He objected to tradesmen with an inadequate knowledge of poisons being allowed to sell them. Alderman Muirhead (chairman of the health committee) said it had been part of a seedsman's trade to sell certain poisons for generations. The amendment was defeated, and the recommendation was approved. Interviewed by a C. & D. representative after the meeting, Councillor Tristram said he would continue to oppose applications of this nature coming before the Council until the new Regulations came into force.

London

The lantern lecture by Mr. Fred Storey, president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, on "The Scenic Beauties of Ulster," referred to in our issue of February 9 in connection with the British Pharmaceutical Conference programme, will be given in the lecture theatre at 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.I, on April 3 at 8 p.m.

The staff of Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd. (London office), and their friends held a successful dance at the St. Ermin's Hotel on February I, when over 100 guests attended. In the photograph reproduced may be seen many well-known members of the

Monsanto organisation. In the centre are Dr. L. F. Nickell (chairman) and Major T. Knowles (sales director). Messrs. A. D. Daysh (sales manager), D. R. Mackie, F. S. Mortimer, J. W. Urban and W. Morgan Thompson of the sales staff also appear.

A meeting of the Council of the Guild of Public Pharmacists was held on February 6 at 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.I, Mr. H. Davis in the chair. The resignation from Mr. F. G. Hobart as honorary editor of "The Public Pharmacist" was received with much regret. Mr. Hobart was thanked for his valuable service in starting this journal, and for the amount of time so generously given to the editing during the past three years. Mr. R. H. Henriksen (Liverpool) was appointed honorary editor in the place of Mr. Hobart.

Buying under conditions of comfort and with a full range to select from—is a practice indulged in by many chemists during periodical visits to London. One of the best known and most appreciated of the whole-sale showrooms is that of S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., 7-12 Aldersgate_Street, London, E.C.1, and it was here that a $C. \stackrel{\circ}{\leftarrow} D$. representative was recently shown some of the latest lines specially produced for the chemist. Messrs. Maw use modern methods of display in the setting out of their showcases, and the showroom is brimful of ideas useful to the retailer. One of the first features to attract the visitor's attention is a range of display tables in a new and distinctive style. These tables are decorated in pastel green with black and silver furnishings, and have ample accommodation for stock at the back. They have been specially designed to take Maws' unique range of permanent wood and glass display units. Three sizes are available to the chemist. Another interesting feature is the model window which, at the time of our representative's visit, contained a display of Maws' dressings. Dressings, as a rule, are difficult subjects for display, but in this instance they are treated in a really effective manner. On the floor of the window is a model of the company's Barnet factory. In the showcases, too, the goods are not merely stored, but are shown to the best advantage; and a look round cannot be without some profit to the keen buyer. Messrs. Maw are always pleased to see customers at Aldersgate Street, where they will be cordially welcomed and given every assistance by the staff.

Manchester

Miss E. Sargent, chemist and druggist, gave an address at the Manchester Juvenile Employment Bureau, on February 8, on the opportunities for women in pharmacy.

The "Manchester Evening Chronicle" of February 8 devoted its "Boys of the Old Brigade" article to the career of Mr. J. H. Franklin, Ph.C., who has lately celebrated his seventieth birthday, and is, we are glad to learn, in better health.

Miscellaneous

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN PHARMACISTS.—The election of the Committee of the National Association of Women Pharmacists takes place in April. Each nomination of a candidate for election as a member of Committee must be in writing, signed by two members of the Association. Nominations, with the consent in writing of the candidate nominated, should reach the secretary not later than March 1. The secretary is Miss G. Hindes, 58 Queensborough Terrace, London, W.2.

WINE LICENCE APPLICATIONS.—Among the applications for wine off-licences at the recent local Brewster Sessions, those of the following chemists were granted:—Mr. D. G. Hunt, Norwich; J. Jacques, Heywood; Mr. A. E. Pelling, Hornchurch, Essex; Thompson and Gibbeson, Thirsk. The following applications were refused:—Mrs. L. Blakeley, Birstall, Leeds; Mr. C. Dorsey, Liversedge, D. B. Duggan, Newport, Mon.; Norwich Co-operative Society; Mr. A. S. Willcocks, Datchet, Slough.



Irish Notes

Dublin and Provincial Retail Drug Association

An important move in the new plan of campaign to prevent chemists' lines being sold by non-chemist traders (C. & D., January 26, p. 83) was decided upon at a meeting of the special committee of the Dublin and Provincial Retail Drug Associa-tion, held on February 11, Mr. T. C. Scott (president) in the chair. The special committee had before them replies from the great majority of the manufacturers to whom their recent circular letter had been addressed. Some of the manufacturers accepted the principle laid down by the committee, viz., that chemists' lines should be restricted entirely to chemists, but the greater number of the replies were indefinite and unsatisfactory. After careful consideration the special committee decided that in view of the nature of the replies manufacturers would not be dealt with collectively, but individually. In pursuance of this decision one particular manufacturer was chosen, whose products are largely distributed to non-chemists. It was decided to have a letter written asking a definite undertaking that the lines in question would only be supplied to chemists and druggists in future. If the reply is unsatisfactory, a ballot will be taken of all the members of the D. and P.R.D.A. upon a course of action proposed. When the issues between the Association and this particular manufacturer have been determined, then attention will be paid to each of the remaining manufacturers in turn. The majority of replies received from wholesale distributing firms were considered satisfactory, and the special committee decided to prepare a List of Wholesalers favourable to the Association's policy for issue to their members at an early date.

Mr. Brendan Smith, the Association's organiser, reported on having completed a tour of chemists in Drogheda, Balbriggan, Skerries and other parts of North County Dublin with very satisfactory results. Mr. Smith stated that chemists in North County Dublin had decided to form a local branch of their own, within the D. and P.R.D.A., to deal with local problems affecting chemists in the North County. The organiser was instructed to make a tour of the south-east part of the country, taking in Wexford and Waterford, during the present month. Chemists in those areas are invited to meet the Association's representative and to place before him full details of any local problems calling for the Association's attention.

In the course of discussion on the guild discount question it was alleged that a circular, believed to be unofficial, had been sent out to members of the Civil Service Guild setting out names of chemists who, it was implied, were willing to give discounts. It was stated that the chemists whose names were mentioned, when approached, emphatically denied giving permission to have their names used in such a fashion. The special committee decided to have the matter thoroughly investigated, and if it was established that chemists' names had been used without authority to take action against the abuse. The members of the committee who were deputed to see the management of the '' Irish Press '' newspaper reported that, as the result of their representations, the '' Irish Press '' decided to delete all discount provisions in their coming Irish Week scheme, and substitute prizes instead. The deputation pointed out that if any discount provisions were retained chemists could not be associated with the scheme. The '' Irish Press '' management willingly accepted the deputation's suggestion, and chemists are accordingly being invited to give their cordial co-operation to this newspaper's scheme.

Brevities

Mr. R. J. Martin, Ph.C., has opened new premises at Central Main Street, Maghera.

Sir Stanley Harrington has been elected a member of the Council of the Cork Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping.

Mr. Michael G. Murphy, L.P.S.I., eldest son of the late Mr. William Murphy, The Pharmacy, Mitchelstown, co. Cork, has taken over the control of the business.

The first of the Irish Free State Statutory Rules and Orders for the present year (Sale Office, 5 Nassau Street, Dublin, C.2: $1\frac{1}{2}d.$) imposes a Customs duty of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. on all kinds of ink.

At Sligo, recently, Mr. Thomas H. Fitzpatrick was fined 4s. 6d., with $\pounds 2$ expenses, for failing to supply to the Registrar of Companies certain particulars, as required by the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908, in respect of T. H. Fitzpatrick & Co., Ltd.

Southalls of Ireland, Ltd., Henry Place, Dublin, are now agents for the Irish Free State for the chemical and pharmaceutical preparations of Johnson & Sons (Manufacturing Chemists), Ltd., Hendon, London, N.W.4. Messrs. Southalls are holding stocks and can give prompt delivery.

At Limavady Petty Sessions, on February 5, Mr. William A. Murphy, Ph.C., Market Street, Limavady, was prosecuted for selling methylated spirits without keeping a register of sales in the manner required. He was given the benefit of the Probation of Offenders Act.

Sir Thomas McMullan, a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, is going on a prolonged cruise for the benefit of his health. Sir Thomas made his first public appearance since his illness on February 7, when he presided at a meeting of the Executive of the Bangor Hospital.

A Government amendment to the Criminal Law Amendment Bill was passed by the Free State Senate on February 6, without a division, and with only three dissentients, under which it will be unlawful in the Free State to sell, import, distribute, advertise or keep for sale any contraceptive. The introduction of the amendment led to a long debate on the ethical and medical aspects of the use of contraceptives.

Efforts made to circumvent the recently imposed Free State cosmetic duties were considered at a meeting of the Cosmetic and Toilet Manufacturing Group of the Federation of Saorstat Industries, Ltd., held recently in Dublin. The chairman said that the Minister for Industry and Commerce and the officials of his Department were fully aware of the difficulties created by the attempted circumvention of the duties, and the whole matter was being carefully examined. The opinion was expressed that persons with a registered trade mark who did not manufacture in the Free State, but employed other manufacturers to turn out their products in the Free State, endangered their own trade mark. Various other matters relative to the interests of national manufacturers of cosmetic and toilet goods were under review.

Belfast

Mr. R. B. Alexander (Jordan, Wilson & Alexander, Ltd.), wholesale druggists, Belfast, has been elected a member of the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council.

At Belfast Police Court, recently, Michael Reilly, Henrietta Street, and Mrs. Semple, Winetavern Street, were summoned for having sold vinegar deficient in acetic acid, and were fined 40s. with costs and 20s. with costs respectively. The deficiency in Reilly's case was given as 10 per cent., and in Mrs. Semple's case as 25 per cent.

Dublin

Mr. F. J. Fitzpatrick, member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, is at present in a nursing home.

Mr. J. C. Loughnane, Ph.C., has opened a pharmacy in Meath Street, Dublin.

The Irish Chemists' Golfing Society propose holding a smoking concert and reunion in Dublin at an early date.

A number of Irish pharmacists came over to England for the International Rugby football match at Twickenham. They included Messrs. Deevey, Ranelagh; Moran, Summerhill; Nicell, Dawson Street; M. O'Rourke, Dalkey; and Miss Margaret Morris, whose brother, D. P. Morris, of Bective Rangers, represented Ireland at full-back.

In the Dublin District Court, recently, Joseph Savino, South Circular Road, was summoned by the Dental Board for having represented himself as being prepared to practise dentistry, although not a registered dentist, on three specific dates, and for practising dentistry on five specified dates. E. P. Gormley, Royal Canal Terrace, was summoned for aiding and abetting. Counsel for the Dental Board stated that the summonses were the first under the Act in the Free State. Michael McDermott, who was also summoned for practising dentistry although not registered, was present and assisted Savino in the work. Gormley was fined $\frac{1}{5}$ in respect of one date. McDermott was fined $\frac{1}{5}$ on each of two summonses. Savino was fined Ios. in respect of each of eight summonses.

Scottish Notes

The Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation was held in Edinburgh on January 30, Mr. P. M. Duff (president) in the chair. Seven applications for membership were submitted and passed. The matters dealt with included complaints against and fines imposed upon members in connection with gauze, lint, etc. (even when guaranteed B.P.C.), required to be supplied in original sealed packages. A letter was submitted from the Pharmaceutical Standing Committee (Scotland) stating it had been agreed that no further action seemed possible and that, as the method of requiring from makers or packers of a warranty had had considerable effect, and as such cases were now comparatively infrequent, it looked as if the matter would settle itself in time. The Executive Council decided upon a course of action to be taken in any future case when a member is fined in connection with N.H.I. goods which, in accordance with requirements, had been supplied in original sealed packages. The following indemnity claims were reported:—

(1) Against a member by a man who alleged that he became ill after taking medicine dispensed by one of the member's assistants; settled for f_{10} and f_{44} 4s. costs. (2) Against a member in respect of accumulators rendered useless, having been filled by the member with too strong an acid; settled for f_{1} 3s. There was also one unsettled claim.

The Council investigated a complaint regarding a co-operative society granting dividend, at rate of 3s. 6d. per f, on Andrews Liver Salt sold at the minimum selling prices. As the Executive Council were unable to obtain from Scott & Turner, Ltd., their assurance that they will cease allowing co-operative societies to grant dividends to their members on sales of Andrews Liver Salt at the minimum retail prices, they approved of certain steps recommended by the General Purposes Committee being taken by all Scottish retail chemists. The secretary took up with the Pharmaceutical Society a

The secretary took up with the Pharmaceutical Society a member's complaint regarding a multiple company's advertisement in the public Press. The Society replied that as this particular advertisement did not appear to offend individual chemists to the same extent as many previous advertisements of the company had done, it might weaken the force of any other representations that might have to be made to the company on some future date if a complaint were built up against the company on the foundations of the advertisement referred to. A member complained regarding dentifrice purchased by him turning bad in a comparatively short time. The member wished to

recover the sum of f_{1} is., while the maker asked him to forward the sum of 3s. to cover the cost of carriage and package, when he would forward new tins of the dentifrice to the member, who, however, did not want a further supply. The matter was ultimately placed in the hands of the Federation's solicitors and the sum of fI is. recovered for the member. The Council dealt with a company's account against a member for £6 16s., in respect of goods purchased on sale or return terms. The member was informed when he ordered the goods that they were only being sold to the public through the medium of retail chemists, and as he saw the goods being displayed in a number of shops other than retail chemists', he wrote to the company cancelling the order for the goods, which, however, were delivered to a shop next door on the member's weekly half-holiday. The member wrote asking the company to collect the goods, which was not done. After a lapse of many months he returned the goods to the com-pany, who refused to take delivery. The secretary took the matter up, and eventually the company agreed to take the goods back and issue a credit note. Legal cases included a summons against a member for $\pounds 6$ in respect of wages. The member was defended by the Federation's solicitors, with the result that the pursuer was awarded 16s. instead of the £6 claimed. Reference was made to the memorandum which had been sent to the Poisons Board on November 2, 1934, and to subsequent interviews which representatives of the Federation had with (a) Messrs. Mallinson, Neathercoat and Sparks, who are representatives of the Society on the Poisons Board, (b) Mr. M. D. Perrins, secretary of the Poisons Board, (c) Dr. [J. M. Johnson, (d) Professor Ralph Stockman, and (e) Pro-fessor Sydney A. Smith, who are also members of the Poisons Board.

Brevities

A meeting of the Edinburgh and South-Eastern Scottish Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on January 30, Mr. John Gilmour (chairman of the Branch) presiding. The chairman said the main purpose of the meeting was to have a discussion on the draft Poisons List and Rules. Mr. J. Rutherford Hill made an explanatory statement and replied to several questions. Mr. J. B. Mitchell, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Hill, said the discussion they had had showed that many of them were interested in this subject. He had been greatly enlightened by Mr. Hill's explanation. Mr. Robert Marshall, seconding, said he had enjoyed Mr. Hill's very explicit exposition. Apart from the Poisons List and Rules there was some general discussion on various points arising under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act.

Topical Reflections

The Annual Report

of the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (C. & D., February 9, p. 166) has, as usual, provided much food for thought (or, perhaps, speculation), more on what is left unwritten than on what is written. Two items will, I think, provoke a good deal of comment among members. One is the erasure of 3,499 names from the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists and Chemists and Druggists; the other is the increase in the number of superintendents of company shops by 126. Comments have already appeared in the C. & D. on the erasures, the net effect of which will be that there are now many disgruntled men, and probably women, who, although they have been trained to carry on the business of a pharmacist and have paid money to qualify, are not allowed now to pursue their calling because they have not paid their registration fee for 1934. Does the Council realise what a mass of discontent, suspicion and resentment is com-prised in such a body and what a danger it will be to the success of the Society in years to come? Is it years too late to meet them in some way? The increase in the number of superintendents is an indication of the times. It is true that as yet the proportion of privately owned chemists' shops in England and Wales to company shops is about five to one, but it is gradually decreasing; not many years ago it was more than nine to one. The doom of the individual chemist would seem to be sealed, if this state of things continues.

Apprenticeship

is a subject which is discussed pretty freely in the world of pharmacy, but the article on p. 165 of your issue of February 9 deals with it in an individual and striking manner. The writer stresses the difference between the conditions of apprenticeship fifty years or so ago and those in force to-day, and draws some conclusions from that difference. I am one of those who passed the old Preliminary examination, spent five years learning my job and then qualified after a three months' course at a school of pharmacy. Looking back, it seems to me that we were taught to practise pharmacy as it actually was in those days in 90 per cent. of the chemists' shops in the country; but now the situation is totally changed. I make bold to affirm that not more than 10 per cent. of present-day apprentices are taught pharmacy by their masters. They supply cheap labour in shops where there are few if any facilities for their training, and their only conception of pharmacy proper is gained in their training for their Chemist and Druggist Qualifying examination; when they have acquired this knowledge their opportunities for using it are few and far between. When will our educational highbrows and idealists wake up to the fact that the pharmacy they are providing curricula for is becoming non-existent? If some members of the Council would leave the rarefied atmosphere of the Council chamber and make a pilgrimage up and down the country, seeing and noting conditions as they exist, this apprenticeship question would soon be placed upon a different basis.

Legal Reports

⁶ Passing Off.—At Liverpool County Court, on February 4. James Hatton, manufacturer of Ton Tah carbolic liquid soap, Cambridge Road, Bootle, sued Joseph Oulton, Carisbrooke Road, Walton, claiming damages and an injunction against passing off. Mr. H. I. Nelson, for the plaintiff, said his client had been in business as a liquid soap manufacturer since 1928, and the defendant, who was his brother-in-law, was employed as a canvasser. In August last Oulton was dismissed, and soon afterwards he started calling on the customers of the plaintiff, telling them that Hatton had given up business and that he (defendant) had taken the business over. He sold soap in the same type of cans, bearing labels very similar to those of the plaintiff. In evidence the plaintiff said that as a result of Oulton's action sales went down. Customers bought Oulton's soap believing it to be Ton Tah. The defendant, giving evidence, alleged that he had been in partnership with the plaintiff, and had never renounced the rights of the partnership agreeement. He started making soap from Hatton's recipe and called it "Livo." Judge Dowdall held that the partnership, if it ever existed, ceased within a month of August 1930. He gave judgment for the plaintiff for f_{25} , with costs, and granted an injunction restraining the defendant from selling liquid soap as Ton Tah or as the product of the plaintiff. The defendant was also ordered to deliver up the remaining labels.

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

URICO, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. R.O.: 30 Spring Gardens, Manchester, 2.

AMBLINS (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To manufacture and sell drugs, medicines and toilet goods, etc. R.O.: 319 Edgware Road, W.2.

PERRY & STURMAN, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £200. Objects: To carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemists and druggists, etc. R.O.: 76 Hertford Street, Coventry.

Low's (PORTSLADE), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £300. Objects: To acquire the business of Low's Drug Stores, carried on by Leslie G. Holden at 22 North Street, Portslade, Sussex.

WINSTANLEY & FAIRHURST, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,500. Objects: To acquire the business of a wholesale and retail chemist and druggist carried on by Owen J. Davis at 9 Market Street, Wigan.

R. J. MACNAUGHTON (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £2,000. Objects: To carry on the business of retail and wholesale chemists and druggists, etc. The first directors are not named.

NEW FOREST HERBS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of wholesale and retail herbalists, druggists, chemists, etc. R.O.: Quarr House, Sway, Hampshire.

R. J. GROVES & SON (MANUFACTURING), LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £2,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists, druggists, etc. The first directors are not named.

D. YEATES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To acquire the business carried on at 62 Albert Road, Devonport, Plymouth, as "D. Yeates," and to carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc.

PEPSODENT, LTD.—Incorporated in Delaware, U.S.A. Capital 100,000 dollars. Objects: To deal in manufactured products, merchandise, specialities, etc. The British address is at Park Royal Road, N.W.10.

FLUNON, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on business as manufacturers and vendors of biological, pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations, chemists, druggists, etc. The first directors are to be appointed. H. & G. DENSHAM, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital $f_{2,000}$. Objects: To acquire the goodwill of the business of a chemist and druggist carried on by Herbert Densham, M.P.S., at 6 Market Place and 52 Λ Highcross Street, Leicester.

BATH CUBES (HULL), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in bath cubes, salts, perfumes, cosmetics, creams, etc. Fred C. Cartledge, 12 Sea View Terrace, Hornsea, director.

J. R. O. WILLIAMS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital \pounds 250. Objects: To carry on the business of pharmacists, manufacturing and dispensing chemists and druggists, drug merchants, opticians, etc. R.O.: 113 Bridgend Road, Aberkenfig, nr. Bridgend, Glam.

HERBAL PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in herbal preparations of all kinds, tonics, patent, medicinal, etc. Theodore O. Fullwood, 1129 London Road, Norbury, S.W.16, director.

GEORGE COCKBURN, LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Edinburgh. Capital f100. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in paints of all kinds, varnish, shellac, cellulose, size, compositions, etc. R.O.: 19 Sterling Street, Aberdeen.

IRISH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, importers and exporters of and dealers in all kinds of cosmetics, perfumes, medicines, drugs, etc. The first directors are not named.

HOMBURG PHARMA, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital f1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in substances used in medicine, pharmacy, perfumery and toilet articles; manufacturing and general chemists, etc. Solicitors: McKenna & Co., 31-4 Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

LONDON AND NORTHERN CHEMICALS, LIMITED (Public Company).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists, manufacturers of and dealers in glues, gelatines, sizes, gums, dextrines, starches, etc. Solicitors: W. R. Bennett & Co., 74 Great Russell Street, W.C.I.

UNITED POTASH CO. (I.F.S.), LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, importers, exporters, manufacturers and refiners of and dealers in chemical, industrial and other preparations, potash salts and fertilisers, etc. The first directors are not named.

VIOSULFAL, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £10,000. Objects: To acquire from Geo. L. Whitworth the benefit of a licence in so far as the sole right to import and sell in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Isle of Man and Channel Islands all products made under the Viosulfal method, and to carry on the business of importers and distributors of soaps, patent medicines and similar products, etc. Solicitors: Preston Lane-Claypon and O'Kelly, 12 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2.

BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LTD.—The accounts for the year ended September 30, 1934, show a profit, before debenture interest and depreciation, of £298,528, which is £89,106 more than for 1932-33. Debenture interest amounts to £112,500. Debenture sinking fund allocation to £5,825, and £50,000 (against £40,000) is added to depreciation reserve account. The net profit remaining is £130,203, which compares with £49,742 for 1932-33. In view of the increased profits it is proposed to pay not only the full year's dividend on the 6 per cent. preferred ordinary shares (against nil), but also a dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the deferred ordinary shares (against nil). After providing for these and for the preference dividend, and making allocations of £10,000 to tax reserve and £5,000 to pensions and grants fund, the balance forward is increased from £207,934 to £214,388.

SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, LTD.—The thirty-eighth ordinary annual general meeting of the company was held at the Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham, on Monday, the chairman and managing director (Mr. Thomas Barclay) presiding. In the course of his speech, the chairman reviewed the balance sheet (C. & D., February 9, p. 152) and moved

the adoption of the directors' report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1934. Continuing, the chairman reviewed the company's assets and liabilities. Dealing with the busihes transacted during the year, the chairman remarked that the year 1934 was a good one. Sales considerably increased, both in volume and in value, notwithstanding lower prices. The additional plant to which he had referred would cope with more orders if we can get them. Our motto now is: Business at any price so long as it yields a profit. General expenses have had special attention. Substantial savings have been made. These economies, together with the increased number of customers and the better turnover, account for the larger profits. We are pleased to be able to say that so far this year is not without promise, because the output of our mills is fully maintained in every section. Mr. E. D. Barclay was re-elected a director. Mr. E. G. Eddy, J.P. (Kidderminster), in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, said that each year the company became more and more successful. The history of that company was, indeed, a romance. No concern was more ably controlled, and that was demonstrated by the financial success achieved. He would also mention that he was glad the policy of the directors was to pay away in dividends each year only a proportion of the profits earned-in other words, to continue to add to the reserves, because it is this policy which has enabled such a strong position to be built up and has resulted in the capital bonus distributions which have been made in the past.

Bankruptcy Reports

Re John Lamont Langley, 27 Pink Lane, Newcastle-upon-rne, wholesale general dealer. The public examination herein Tyne, wholesale general dealer. was held recently at the Court House, 56 Westgate Road, New-castle-on-Tyne. It was stated that the gross liabilities were $f_{3,666}$ 13s. 6d., and there was a deficiency of f_{438} 7s. 9d. In May 1934, a fire occurred at his warehouse, when about f_{700} worth of goods were damaged. Debtor received compensation from the insurance company. On October 23, 1934, another fire occurred at the Pink Lane premises, and stock to the value of about £2,800 was destroyed. Debtor had claimed against the insurance company, who, so far, repudiate the claim. Debtor added that the turnover averaged £200 a week, on which the gross profit was generally 15 per cent. Debtor attributed his failure to loss by fire and inability to recover compensation. The examination was adjourned.

Re Selka Rubber Works, Ltd., 109 Charlotte Street, London, W., surgical rubber manuacturers. In response to a circular letter issued by the Official Receiver a meeting of the creditors was held recently at 33 Carey Street, W.C. The company was incorporated on November 23, 1933; recently he (the Official Receiver) had an interview with the receiver appointed by the debenture holders, and was told that the receiver had entered into a contract to sell the whole of the assets of the company for $f_{3,700}$. The receiver stated that he would sale was a good one. If the sale took place it would mean that as matters now stood debentures for $f_{3,750}$ which were out-standing would have to be satisfied. With regard to the deben-tures, $f_{2,000}$ was held by a Mr. Richards, who was at one time a director of the company, but he was not a director at the date the debentures were issued to him. On June 27 last year the company required additional working capital, and he agreed to finance them to the extent of $f_{1,000}$. That loan was given without any stipulation as to security. In July 1934 a further £200 was advanced, and at that time there had been no discussion as to the issue of a debenture. The Official Receiver had been informed that the company hoped to obtain a loan of $f_{5,000}$, and consequently they had not pressed for any debentures being created. Debentures were issued on October 4, 1934, and Mr. Richards agreed to advance $f_{2,000}$, for which a debenture was to be given for that amount on the condition that $f_{1,200}$ should immediately be repaid to him. The Official Receiver said they were advised that the debenture for $f_{2,000}$ would have to be challenged as to its validity, as counsel considered that only f_{800} of that $f_{2,000}$ was, in fact, valid. Another debenture was created on October 30, 1934, for £1,750, to branch nominees of the bank. A receiver was appointed within a fortnight of the first debentures being created. Mr. Barwick Thomson said that between February 27, 1934, and May 4, 1934, two of the directors had

loaned money to the company to the extent of £1,749, and it was arranged that £17 a month should be repaid to each of the directors by the limited company. The bank were behind the loan transaction, and the balance due on October 31, 1934, was \pounds 1,749. On October 31, 1934, the bank advanced \pounds 1,750 to the company and received a second debenture, and on the same date the two directors were paid out the amount of £1,750 due to them by the limited company. The position was, therefore, that as the debts of the two directors had been assigned to the bank, when the bank advanced the £1,750 and received a second debenture, the money immediately found its way back to the bank. They would appreciate that until the debentures were upset he could do nothing. It was for the creditors to decide whether they wished to subscribe pro rata on their debts in order to carry the matter through. The creditors agreed to suggest to their principals that a fund should be provided of 5 per cent. of the creditors' claims in order that the debentures could be challenged. According to a balance sheet which was presented to an informal meeting of creditors held in December last before the winding-up order made, claims amounted to was the trade creditors' $f_{3,065}$ 11s. 3d.; rent and rates accrued totalled f_{55} 1s.; and there were first and second debentures for $f_{3,750}$. Premium there were first and second debentures for $f_{3,750}$. on shares totalled f_{500} , and the issued share capital of the company was $f_{3,500}$. That made a total on the liabilities side of $f_{10,870}$ 12s. 3d. On the other side the assets consisted of cash at bank and in hand, f_{57} 1s.; sundry debtors, $f_{1,563}$ os. 6d.; stock, valued by directors, at $f_{1,560}$ 19s. 2d.; machinery and plant, cost, $\pounds_{3,595}$ 3s. 7d.; fixtures and fittings, cost, \pounds_{739} 11s. 7d.; motor car, \pounds_{60} ; preliminary expenses, \pounds_{81} 16s.; goodwill, $\pounds_{1,000}$; and loss on trading, $\pounds_{2,267}$ os. 5d.

Gazette

Bankruptcy Acts

RECEIVING ORDER AND ADJUDICATION

PALIN, S. H., 21 Albany Road, Rock Ferry, Chester, " pharmaceutical chemist.

Trade-Mark Applications

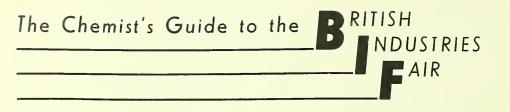
The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary," 1935, p. 323.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," January 30, 1935.)

- "MANICLENE"; for all goods (48). By Allcock Manufacturing Co., 22 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead. 556,181.
- THORAXIUM"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By H. A. Sharp, 161 Lavender Hill, London, S.W.11. 556,350.
- VELOX"; for preparations for the hair (48). By I. Calvette, Ltd., "Icall" Works, North Street, London, S.W.4. 556,480.
- "ICILMA" in script characters; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Icilma Co., Ltd., 37-45 King's Road, London, N.W.I. 556,619. (Associated.)
- "TRANSVITE"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Radiovin (Vitamin D), Ltd., 107-108 Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. 556,665.

- (From "The Trade Marks Journal," February 6, 1935.)
 "SUPERMAC"; for chemicals (2). By Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ltd., Ravens Lane, Berkhampsted. 555,536. (Associated.)
- "TATOSAN"; for fungicides (2). By Lawes' Chemical Manure Co., Ltd., Creeksmouth, Barking. 556,960.
- "VITESCO"; for medicinal chemicals, excluding soap and the like (3). By Murphy & Sons, Ltd., Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire. 555,077.
- "OKANERVA"; for preparations for treatment of nerves (3). By Hormo-Pharma, Ltd., 8 Duncannon Street, London, W.C.2. 555,497. (Associated.) "PRENSOLS"; for med
 - RENSOLS"; for medicinal chemicals excluding soap (3). "CERCAP"; for surgical instruments, etc. (11). By Prentif, Ltd., 123 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1. 555,232/233. (Associated.)
- ⁴ LADY BARBARA " in script characters; for skin creams, etc. (48). By R. T. Hagman, 26 Thorold Road, Bowes Park, London, N.22. 554,188.

February 16, 1935



based on information supplied by Exhibitors

The biggest Fair to date. In addition to occupying every square foot of suitable exhibiting space at Olympia, will exceed 525,000 square feet, compared with 480,000 square feet in 1934, the biggest Fair to date. In addition to occupying every square foot of suitable exhibiting space at Olympia, the exhibiting area occupied by the textiles section and the furniture section at the White City both break all records for the Fair. There will be bigger displays of goods, compared with last year, in sixteen of the twenty-four sections of the Fair held in London: in the one in which chemists are chiefly interested, designated "Chemicals," the increase in square feet is from 7,932 to 8,756.5.

We give in the following paragraphs, for the convenience of our readers, advance notes on various exhibits. These notes are derived from the respective manufacturers, and the paragraphs are classified alphabetically in three sections. As in recent years, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST has taken a stand in the Chemicals Section; the number is A.19, and the telephone number Shepherds Bush 3653. Trade visitors from this country or overseas will be cordially welcome. The Fair will be open to trade buyers from 9.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. daily. Admission is by trade buyers' badge only (available throughout the period of the Fair). These badges can be obtained at the entrances (price 2s.) on presentation of the Department's card of admission or the buyers' business card. The public will be admitted daily on payment from 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. except on Saturday, February 23, and Friday, March 1, when they will be admitted throughout the day. The Fair will not be open on Sunday, February 24.

Drugs, Chemicals and Proprietaries

Albright & Wilson, Ltd.,

A 102, A 103

Oldbury, Birmingham, are, as usual, showing phosphorus in stick and other forms. Pure and technical phosphoric acids and many phosphate salts will have a prominent place in the Show, particularly the pure food phosphates—acid sodium pyrophosphate ('Antelope'') and acid calcium phosphate, 80 per cent. ('' lbex''). A notable new addition to the sodium phosphate range is afforded by sodium hexa-metaphosphate, better known to the trade as ''Calgon,'' under which name it is sold in this country by Keith Piercy, Ltd., 39 Eccleston Square, London, S.W.I. Its remarkable property of softening water without the formation of a precipitate has led to its use as an inhibitor of the formation of objectionable lime soaps in certain processes. Di- and tri-sodium phosphate are exhibited in several forms; other salts of orthophosphoric acid will also be on view. Messrs. Albright & Wilson are the only British manufacturers of carbon tetrachloride.

A. Boake, Roberts & Co., Ltd.,

A 95, A 96

Carpenters Road, Stratford, London, E.15, have a comprehensive exhibit divided into the following groups (arranged alphabetically):—Acetic acid, all grades, and carbon black: Messrs. Boake, Roberts & Co. are the sole distributing agents in the United Kingdom and Irish Free State for

Shawinigan, Ltd. Cobalt derivatives: Linoleate, resinate, acetate, oleate, stearate, ricinoleate. Disinfectants, detergents and deodorisers: Products specially suited to individual cases. Driers and metallic soaps: Metallic acetates, formates, oleates, stearates, linoleates, palmitates, resinates. These can be supplied both in the fused and the precipitated form. Fine chemicals, essential oils and intermediates: The following are of particular interest :- Musk ambrette, musk ketone, musk xylol, phenyl ethyl alcohol, amyl cinnamic aldehyde, benzophenone, geraniols, citronellol, citronellal, ethyl aceto acetate, ethyl sodium oxal-acetate, heliotropine, acetins, ethyl phthalate, ionones, iso-eugenol, linalyl acetate, synthetic menthol. Fire extinguishers. Flavouring essences, food colours, food preser-vatives, and chemicals for foodstuffs: These are guaranteed to conform to the Acts and Regulations in force in this country. More prominence is given this year to essences and extracts for flavouring purposes, and there is a special display of Drydex flavours. Perfume bases and cosmetic materials. Pharmaceuticals: These are guaranteed to comply with all the require-ments of the British Pharmacopœia and British Pharmaceutical Codex. Phosphoric acid and a wide range of phosphates. Saponins, many different grades. Solvents, plasticisers, gums and resins: Particular mention is made of butyl acetate, amyl acetate, ethyl acetate, tricresyl phosphate, dibutyl phthalate, glycerin resin esters (ester gums) and glyceryl phthalate resins (glyptals). Sulphur dioxide and products. Terpeneless oils: The company are now offering a number which have been prepared by a new process, and their success has been immediate.

The British Drug Houses, Ltd.,

E 81

Graham Street, City Road, London, N.I, have designed their exhibit to illustrate the diversity of the company's activities. It comprises, on the one hand, a wide range of pure chemicals issued for medicinal and pharmaceutical purposes, pharmaceutical products such as tinctures, extracts, emulsions, injections, pills, tablets, capsules, suppositories and pessaries and, on the other hand, organic and inorganic chemicals for laboratory use, in addition to indicators, microscopical stains, micro-analytical reagents and outfits designed to facilitate various tests in bio-chemical work. Included are examples from a range of 220 chemicals for use in analysis and which are characterised by the word Analar. These are guaranteed to conform to the specifica-tions for purity published in the book of "Analar Standards for Laboratory Chemicals" as formulated and issued jointly by The British Drug Houses, Ltd., and Hopkin & Williams, Ltd. There are a number of exhibits to which special attention may be drawn, for instance, the vitamin group, and the hormone group. The company's purified vitamin A is prepared by a special process which is the subject of a B.D.H. patent. The extinction coefficient of the purest vitamin A isolated in the B.D.H. laboration of the purest vitamin A isolated in the B.D.H. laboratories measured at the wavelength 328 mµ is 1,600; this possesses a Carr-Price value of 80,000 blue, and is equivalent to a vitamin A activity of 2,400,000 international units per gram. This vitamin is issued for therapeutic purposes in the form of various standardised preparations, notably Avoleum and Radiostoleum (which also contains vitamin D), and it is also contained in combination with vitamins B_1 , B_2 and D in Radio-Malt. Crystalline vitamin D (Radiostol or Calciferol) has an activity of 40,000,000 international units per gram. It is supplied for therapeutic purposes as Radiostol solution and Radiostol pellets and is also contained in Radiostoleum and Radio-Malt. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid B.D.H.) is available for therapeutic purposes in tablets for oral and parenteral administration. The crystalline ovarian follicular hormone Oestrone is issued for therapeutic purposes in the treatment of disorders of the female sex cycle. Progestin B.D.H. is a preparation of the

purified characteristic hormone of the corpus luteum in a form suitable for use by injection in the treatment of disorders of the female sex cycle and for the maintenance of pregnancy. Other noteworthy products on view include insulin, thyroxine, diiodo-tyrosine acetate, di-iodo-thyronine, acetylcholine bromide, pituitary extract, liver preparations, Calsimil tablets, and Tannaflavine.

W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd.,

A 100

Ash Grove, Hackney, London, E.8, are showing a comprehensive range of essential oils distilled in this country, including peppermint and lavender, together with those produced in the Colonies. There is also exhibited an extensive range of fine chemicals for use in the soap industry, for perfumery and for use in pharmacy. They include cinnamic aldehyde, chlorinefree benzaldehyde, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, amyl cinnamic aldehyde, turpineol, phenyl ethyl alcohol, salicylic acid, sodium salicylate, and such specialities as vanillin-Bush, coumarin-Bush, heliotropine-Bush, cream of tartar, and Fre-flo brand aspirin. For the perfumery and cosmetic industries a number of floral ottos, perfume bases and soap compounds are being displayed; for the confectionery and mineral water trades there are fruit essences, natural fruit extracts and harmless colours for use in food.

Fricker's Metal & Chemical Co., Ltd., A 46

95 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2, are showing zinc oxide, Pharmakon A 100 per cent. pure, also B.P. and all commercial qualities.

The General Chemical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., A 48

Judex Works, Sudbury, inform us that their exhibit is directed to clarifying the position as regards the use of the letters "A.R." in regard to analytical reagents. Every effort which has been made to increase the purity of A.R. reagents has had the company's whole-hearted approval, and it has continually maintained its own manufacturing policy directed to ensuring that each Judex A.R. reagent is of at least as high purity as is required to comply with any individual recognised British specification. The policy of the company is, by improved methods of manufacture and the strictest analytical control, to ensure that whenever such official specifications come to be compiled the body engaged in drafting the standards may be assured that there is at least one British manufacturer willing to comply with the most stringent specifications agreed upon. Other exhibits on the stand include Oasis accumulator acid, potash lithium electrolyte for nickel iron batteries, dipping acid and pure sulphuric, nitric and hydrochloric acids.

Hopkin & Williams, Ltd.,

A 99

16 Cross Street, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1, draw special attention to their AnalaR laboratory chemicals. Regret has frequently been expressed at the absence, in this country, of a single authoritative published standard of purity for chemicals employed as analytical reagents or in other critical scientific work. Accordingly, the two British firms who have principally been concerned in the manufacture of fine chemicals for laboratory work-The British Drug Houses, I.td., and Messrs. Hopkin & Williams—have combined their knowledge and experience and have produced a new volume entitled "AnalaR Standards for Laboratory Chemicals," copies of which may be purchased at the company's stand. In the preparation of the specifica-tions full advantage have been been taken. tions full advantage has been taken of recent advances in analytical practice, and many new and delicate tests have been devised. A modern and improved type of container for chemicals has been adopted. This consists of an amber glass bottle, closed by a neat moulded screw cap, which combines the advantages of tight closure and quick and easy removal. The label also has been redesigned and now carries a statement of the formula and molecular weight of the substance, the percentage content of active material (where applicable) and the maximum limits of impurities. Visitors to the company's stand will also have an opportunity of inspecting the second edition of "Organic Reagents for Metals," written by the staff of the research laboratory of the firm. Specimens of the reagents are also on view.

Howards & Sons, Ltd.,

Ilford, are showing a selection of their products. Some of the fine chemicals shown-notably bismuth salts-have been made by Messrs. Howards without a break since 1797, when Luke Howard, F.R.S., founded the firm. Bismuth carbonate is now made by them in three densities. The lighter bismuth carbonates are of great value to the trade, since they represent and powders, and are guaranteed fully B.P. Of particular interest at this season of the year is Howards' quinisan, which, it is claimed, stops severe colds, influenza, etc., in twenty-four hours. Howards' aspirin is supplied on the principle of giving a larger margin of profit to the pharmacist rather than spending vast sums on daily Press advertising. A glance at the P.A.T.A. prices will show the excellent margin of profit given. It is claimed that no purer ether than Howards' Standard brand is made at the present time. Their bromides are beauti-ful products, fully B.P. and all-British, being made from Empire bromine. Howards' menthol is, we understand, rapidly replacing natural menthol in the production of many classes of goods, with a useful reduction in manufacturing costs. Thymol is another of Howards' pure products which has attained a great sale. In addition, a display is to be made of camphor, cinchona, quinines, citrates, medicinal tablets, Howards' products in small packets and cartons, and many other items, including solvents for use in paint, varnish and associated trades.

Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., A 97, A 101

Millbank, London, S.W.I, are taking as their theme the sales machinery rather than the products. A large map will show how I.C.I. products enter into almost every trade and industry in the country; and relief maps will show the eight I.C.I. sales divisions into which the British Isles are divided. As regards I.C.I. production, prominence will be given to two aspects that are under special development at the present time. The first is alkali products. One of these is sodium carbonate monohydrate, a new alkali product of exceptional purity and attractive appearance. It is being manufactured in five distinct sizes of rounded crystals, and should prove of great value in the production of bath salts and toilet prepara-tions, particularly for tropical conditions, by reason of its great to foodstuffs and photographic materials. "Sesqui" (sesqui carbonate of soda) is also to be shown. The second of the aspects referred to is fumigation. An exhibit of hydrocyanic acid will be staged on the I.C.I. stand, including liquid hydrogen cyanide and Zyklon, which is hydrogen cyanide absorbed on kieselguhr. An adjunct of the standard method of hydrocyanic acid fumigation is fumigation with orthodichlorbenzene (o.d.c.b.).

Imperial Smelting Corporation, Ltd., A 46, A 47

95 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2, have a stand which is finished in red and black cellulose paint, specially designed to express the activities of the parent company and its subsidiaries. There are eight pillars inscribed with the names of the principal subsidiary companies. The central exhibit is constructed of slabs of zinc, the metal which, in its various forms and by-products, engages the principal activities of the companies controlled by the corporation. On this central exhibit are displayed the productions of the following companies:—The National Smelting Co., Ltd.; Orr's Zinc White, Ltd.; Fricker's Metal & Chemical Co., Ltd.; The Delaville Spelter Co., Ltd.; The Northern Smelting & Chemical Co., Ltd.; Improved Metallurgy, Ltd.; National Alloys, Ltd.; Cuprinol, Ltd. The productions are only a selection of the manufactures of these companies, and include:—Lithopones, zinc sulphide, zinc oxides, leaded oxide, sulphuric acid, white barytes, zinc dust, Cuprinol. An inferesting exhibit is shown of an actual piece of lead-zinc ore from Broken Hill Mines, Australia. There are also examples of zinc concentrates, as shipped to this country, from which zinc is distilled at the Corporation's various plants. The production of zinc and sulphuric acid is the main purpose of the Corporation.

Johnson & Sons, Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd., A 75

Hendon Way, N.W.4, are displaying a complete range of their photographic chemicals, including amidol, pyrogallic acid, metol, hydroquinone, glycin, chlorquinol, azol, paramido-

185

A 98

phenol. These are packed to suit all markets, in bottles ranging from I oz. to 2 lb. or 50 grams to I or 2 kilos, and are also supplied already compounded with the other chemicals, in powder or solution, to make a developer ready for use as required by the trade or profession. For instance, metol is combined with hydroquinone to make a developer for x-ray films and plates or for photo-copying machines where the printing and developing are done automatically. The business was founded in 1743, and since the earliest days of photo-graphy Messrs. Johnson & Sons have been famous for their salts of precious metals, including gold chloride and silver nitrate. Apart from the production of fine chemicals they are manufacturers of pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations, and in this group they have introduced recently Estersil, for the treatment of rheumatism and its allied complaints. Another important preparation is Arvitin, an organic compound of colloidal silver. It is a British-made preparation of silver combined with vitellinic acid of egg yolk, standardised to contain 20 per cent. of metallic silver in a completely colloidal form. Messrs. Johnson are packing Arvitin in small tubes containing 21.875 grains. The contents of one of these tubes dissolved in one fluid ounce provides a 5 per cent. solution.

Johnson Matthey & Co., Ltd.,

73-83 Hatton Garden, London, E.C.I, show gold, silver, platinum, chemical products, fine wire, ceranic products, rhodium plating, base metals, staybrite, rolled gold and precious metal contacts.

B. Laporte, Ltd.,

A 74, A 81

A 74, A 81

D 37

Luton. The principal product exhibited is hydrogen peroxide, of which the company manufacture all strengths, including the concentrated, in the medicinal and technical forms. Barium carbonate is used in the manufacture of bricks and tiles, also for case hardening, in the manufacture of optical glass and in the enamel industry. Other chemicals on view include: Sodium perborate, blanc fixe, acid sodium pyrophosphate (used as an aerator by confectioners), detergents and other specialities for the laundry industry.

National Titanium Pigments, Ltd.,

Kingsway, Luton. In addition to the use of white titanium oxide pigments in many industries, they are now largely used White in materials which interest chemists and druggists. rubbers are prepared with the aid of titanium oxide, and most coloured rubbers also contain a proportion of this pigment to increase their brightness. White plastic moulded articles are made by incorporating titanium pigments with the moulding material. White enamels, such as are used for collapsible material. White enamels, such as are used for collapsible tubes, and white printing inks are also made with titanium pigments. Many face powders, toilet and shaving soaps, creams, etc., contain a small proportion of titanium white.

Spencer, Chapman & Messel, Ltd.,

are showing specimen bottles of oleum in various stagesso per cent. (solid), 60 per cent. (liquid), 40 per cent. (crystal-line), and 20 per cent. (liquid). Chemically pure sulphuric, nitric and hydrochloric acids and battery acid are also among the exhibits.

Thomas Tyrer & Co., Ltd.,

A 80

A 45

Stirling Chemical Works, Stratford, London, E.15, make a special feature, in the booklet they issue in connection with their exhibit, of Sterling brand analytical reagents, guaranteed to satisfy any required specification. One case is devoted to bismuth salts; attention is drawn to the carbonate, which is shown in all densities, from "extra light" to "heavy," also to bismuth sodium tartrate in scale form. Samples of their iron ammonium citrate, B.P., and iron quinine citrate, B.P., are shown on the stand, together with hypophosphites, of which Messrs. Tyrer claim to be pioneer manufacturers in this country. The fine dry granular form of their citrates of sodium and potassium, B.P., is demonstrated by the samples. A material of increasing importance in the oil and paint industries is aluminium stearate, which is also on view ; and among the products for the rubber trade are cadmium and zinc sulphides and zinc stearate. The last-named, with other stearates, is manufactured for cosmetic and allied purposes. Photographic chemicals should also be mentioned.

Whiffen & Sons, Ltd.,

A 79

Carnwath Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6. The names of Whiffen and Atkinson are identified with iodides and bromides, and it follows that these hold a very prominent position. Iodides are of more than usual interest this year owing to the extraordinarily low prices at which they are being sold. Many other fine chemicals and alkaloids are on exhibition, such as strychnine, still the most powerful weapon against the depredations of the rabbit in Australia, emetine in hypodermic tablet form, salicin, caffein, atropine, quinine, nicotine, camphor, essential oils, extracts, vermilion, etc. There are two interesting proprietaries in the form of Plianol, a preparation for leather dressing, and Gelozone, which is arousing great interest as a stabiliser for ice cream and also as a powerful agent for the prevention of shrinkage in potted meats, etc.

Williams (Hounslow) Ltd.,

are displaying a wide range of their speciality colours for the cosmetic and allied trades, colours for bath crystals, sun-tan oils, etc. They will also show colours conforming to the B.P. Codex, 1934, and guaranteed harmless colours for all edible purposes.

Toilet Preparations and Requisites

Addis

Brush Works, Hertford, have a large assortment of toothbrushes, nail-brushes, dental plate brushes, combs and so forth. Among the novelties may be mentioned the 1s. Mickey Mouse tooth-brush, each bearing a lifelike figure. There are also several new series among the tooth-brushes and dental plate brushes. Particulars of a bonus offer of the Addis shorthead tooth-brush may be obtained at the stand.

Anzora Perfumery Co., Ltd.,

Willesden Lane, London, N.W.6, are showing a full range of their Anzora preparations for the hair, including the cream, Viola, brilliantine and wave-setting lotion for ladies. Special attention is drawn to the new labels, reduced prices and the attractive showcards.

British Xylonite Co., Ltd.,

Hale End, London, E.4, are calling attention to xylonite articles of all descriptions, including toilet brushes, dressing combs, mirrors, puff boxes and fitted dressing cases. There is combs, mirrors, puff boxes and fitted dressing cases. also an attractive selection of mouldings from synthetic resins. A special feature of the display is the Hale pneumatic fishes, brush. This is made in pink, blue, mauve, green and pearl backs with rubber cushions to match respective backs, tortoiseshell or black with buff cushions, and grained ivory with a blue cushion, with extra stiff white bristle. The rubber cushion can be removed for cleaning and easily replaced.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, Ltd.,

A 204

E 67

44 Ranelagh Road, London, S.W.1, are showing Palmolive soap, Palmolive shampoo powder, Colgate shaving sticks, Colgate cup soap, Cashmere Bouquet soap, Klex pumice soap, Palmolive shaving sticks and tablets.

Cussons, Sons & Co., Ltd.,

Kersal Vale, Manchester, are again showing Olde English Lavender toilet products, and an improved series of gift sets in Olde English Lavender. A star feature is being made of a bonus offer with the world-famed Cussons baby powder. There is also the usual display of soaps in attractive cellophane packs for high-class chemists' trade. Jean Ravon series now appear in a very distinctive style of black and red, making an attractive display. Bath crystals in pottery jars of unique design form a novel feature which should compel sales when shown.

Drayton Paper Works, Ltd., B 53 and E 60

South Park, Fulham, London, S.W.6, are showing a comprehensive range of toilet papers, both rolls and packets, on their stand in the printing and stationery section of the Fair. Prominence is given to paper coils of all descriptions, including

G 55

F 141

A 76

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those for adding machines, accounting and tabulating machines. Hopking's patent roll paper holders are shown in a variety of types, together with some attractively printed roll wrapping papers. Cord and string, tissues, carrier bags, corrugated paper, waterproof packing and all qualities of Kraft wrapping paper are also to be seen. At the stand in the druggists' sundries section a special feature is made of medicated toilet papers, including the new Lysol Zig Zag brand of interleaved paper, and Drayton Mill Lysol celophane-wrapped and cartoned rolls. Texol is a new toilet paper of excellent quality, fragrantly medicated with extract of thyme.

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.,

H 41

Cambridge Street, Manchester, have on view their range of hot water bottles. These include the popular animal models (the Teddy, Bunny, Doggie, Kitty and Red Riding), which are becoming more and more widely appreciated amongst children.



In addition there will be the two well-known bottles-the Dunlop fabric insertion bottle and the Dunlop all rubber moulded bottle, together with an interesting selection of rubber household articles, domestic gloves and general sundries.

The Florogen Works,

132 Western Road, Mitcham, Surrey (F. C. Goddard, proprietor), are showing a complete range of bath salts, face creams and other toilet requisites. Of especial interest to exporters of cheap perfumery is the new series of non-oily, non-alcoholic concentrated perfumes. These can be supplied in all odours.

John Freeman & Co., Ltd.,

Longfellow Road, London, E.17, and 84 Fore Street, E.C.2, are showing tooth-brushes, dental plate brushes, nail-brushes, etc., on transparent and opaque handles, in all colours. All qualities are made by the most modern machines, and all brushes contain pure bristles, scientifically sterilised.

Gladys Cooper's Beauty Preparations, Ltd., E 63

121A Hampstead Road, London, N.W.1, show bath essence, a perfumed essence in four odours and colours for perfuming bath water. It is supplied from pumps in attractive bottles. "Perfume on tap" is a novel idea for perfume sales. Perfumes of all kinds are sold by the ounce from the pump. Powder blending is a method of supplying face powder in order to ensure that the powder tones exactly with a person's colouring. A formula of each customer's powder is filed away, and from the records kept future boxes can be made up immediately.

G. B. Kent & Sons, Ltd.,

75 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1, are arranging a comprehensive display of brushes of their manufacture for various uses. Prominence is given to the Pedigree series of brushes, which, it is pointed out, show an interesting margin of profit. Pedigree shaving brushes are supplied in sockets of two shapes, and in colours as well as black and white. Pedigree tooth-

brushes are obtainable with an attractive counter display case. Among other special features this year are:-(1) The Kent-Cosby hygienic refillable hair brush (Cosby patent), described in our issue of February 17, 1934. (2) Kent massage shaver (Cosby patent), described as a new idea in shaving brushes. The opposite end to that holding the bristles is fitted with a rubber massaging device. This arrangement, it is claimed, gives a cleaner and better shave than is the case with the ordinary brush. (3) Tumble Tommy nail-brush, which rolls into a correct draining position when put down, ensuring rapid drying and thus lengthening the life of the brush. Messrs. Kent & Sons are specialising the toilet brushes with up-to-date colour finishes, and they are constantly improving design and packing. Cloth brushes, household brushes and other varieties also form part of the exhibit. Among objects of historical interest on view are examples of tooth-brushes made for King George IV over 100 years ago, which show a striking re-semblance to the present "shorthead" tooth-brushes. An early form of hair brush (circa 1780) is also to be seen.

Jarrett, Rainsford & Laughton, Ltd., F 124 Birmingham, 5, are showing a watch shape powder box (non-spill type). By simply pressing the ball of the thumb on the

catch the lid flies up, when the puff is then ready for use-actually on the powder. The box (illustrated herewith) is extremely easy to fill and use.

Kirby, Beard & Co., Ltd.,

F 129

E 36

E 71

Ravenhurst Works, Bradford Street, Birmingham, have a comprehensive exhibit, including hairpins and Kirbigrips, hair wavers and curlers, Kirbiset wave setting outfit, safety razor blades, fancy tourist and cosmetic cases, sponge bags, and gift stationery. The Kirbikurl hair curler is a new line on view.

Geo. H. Lawrence, Ltd.,

Laurel Works, Nursery Street, Sheffield, is showing Laurel safety razors and blades. A new line is the Laurel ladies' safety razor.

Meritex, Ltd.,

Audrey House, Ely Place, London, E.C.I, have a display of Meritex friction sponges, which are composed of natural bleached sponge encased in a specially designed cotton web-bing. This covering gives a Meritex several advantages ; for instance, it never becomes slimy in use; it will last a long time without signs of deterioration ; the colours (white, pink, green, yellow, blue) are absolutely fast. Meritex sponges are made in five sizes and the colours enable each member of the family to possess an easily distinguishable personal sponge. The cotton web covering protects the sponge and enables it to be wrung dry (a boon when travelling). Each sponge is wrapped in a dustproof, transparent wrapper.

Charles Midgley, Ltd.,

E 79

Torula Works, Manchester. This stand has an open frontage of 75 ft. This space, to a depth of 5 ft. all round, is given up to a promenade between electrically illuminated showcases. The wall fronting the inner stand describes a quarter curve from the floor where the wall is set back 5 ft. to the edge of the roof, which overhangs the front of the stand. The promenade is floodlit. The display of Midgley's soap novelties is

E 73

G 58

G 64

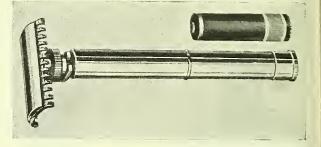
Their

dozen assorted files. The stand is of open design and will be easily recognised by the Eclipse red ring clock which is

E 39

Balfour House, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.2, are calling attention to the Telerazor, an electric razor, the blade of which is operated by a specially designed double-impulse electro-magnetic oscillator. The imperceptibly fine and rapid motion, combined with the minute amplitude of the vibrations,

mounted in the centre above a mammoth reproduction of an



produces an easy "gliding" cut. The Telerazor is entirely self-contained, the mechanism and the tiny $1\frac{1}{2}$ -volt dry battery being enclosed within the handle, which is completely water-Special blades are supplied by the makers of the Telerazor, but any good quality double-edge blade can be used.

Papier Poudré, Ltd.,

46 Baker Street, London, W.I, have a display of Papier Poudré preparations, including nail polish, soap leaves, outfits, etc. The Cottage Garden series of toilet preparations, includ-ing perfumes, powders, creams, bath cubes and a large selec-tion of pot pourri sachets, is also featured. The Poppœa toilet series, consisting of powders, creams, rouges, lipsticks, per-fume, talc, etc., may also be seen on the stand. 1935 designs of Cottage Garden sachets, an artistic collection of sachets of original shapes filled with pot pourri, and Mirrapufs, a novelty handkerchief puff containing a mirror, attractively boxed in dozens, are new lines on view.

Reilly & Marris, Ltd.,

Shell-Mex House, Strand, London, W.C.2, show three new lines. The King Dick oscillating razor is claimed to give the advantages of the electric razor without the disadvantages. Messrs. Reilly & Marris state that a trial proves the correctness of the theory that a razor blade gives far superior results when slicing across the hair than when scraping it. The Marris slide blade knife is a knife which can be opened with gloves

on and without possibility of damage to finger nails. The blade automatically locks in one of four lengths and cannot snap shut. The knife is small and handy enough for the waistcoat pocket or handbag. The Universal cash recorder is an automatic cash recorder and till which fills the need of the small shop where a large outlay would be unjustified. It registers up to f_{9} 19s. 11³/₄d. at one dialling and adds up to f 100.

Modern Traders, Ltd.,

perfume.

E 23

E 13

razor blades. The razor, which takes

any type double edge wafer blade,

automatically cen-

tres every blade in

the holder so that

both edges shave alike. The mag-

netic feature is demonstrated by

means of a moving sign which shows how the magnet picks up a thin wafer blade without danger of injury to the fingers or to the keen edges of the blade —a real time and temper saver. The

10 Oxford Circus Avenue, 231 Oxford Street, London, W.1, are showing the Redox rolling razor. Incorporated in the head of the razor is a roller, so arranged that when shaving in the ordinary manner the blade (which, incidentally, will fit many three-peg razors) oscillates from side to side, thus causing a cutting rather than a chopping of the hair. No electric battery is required, the action being entirely automatic. There are four models of the Redox. Some attractive display-aids are available.

contained in fourteen all-glass showcases and four window

displays, all brilliantly interior lit. Messrs. Midgley claim to be unique among soap manufacturers inasmuch as they manu-

manufactures fall conveniently into five groups:--(1) Medicated soaps .- Apart from the well-known range of medicated

soaps they also manufacture some of the nationally advertised

skin soaps. Additionally, they specialise in sulphur soaps,

antiseptic skin soaps and soaps to deal with every known form of skin trouble. (2) Novelty soaps .- Messrs. Midgley produce some 500 different items in soap and perfumery novelties. (3) Private brand soaps.—This section of the business is responsible for one-third of the total output. Messrs. Midgley

offer a range of 100 odd shapes and sizes of moulds. (4) The fourth class consists of the proprietary lines of the house, including Medicura, Poppisana, crystal bath, bath and toilet soap de luxe, Ly-sul-Tar soap, etc. (5) In another class again are household soaps, soap flakes and powders. In this section the company aims at a pharmaceutical standard of quality. Midgley's Easter soap novelties include a new fortune-telling pack comprising soap egg and cup with a lady's colour-printed handkerchief containing a diagram showing how to tell fortunes by the stars, by the cards, by the reading of the palm of the hand or by the tea-cup. There are, in addition, soap eggs contained in vases, useful afterwards for buttonhole nosegay; cocktail glasses which can be utilised also as wine glasses or egg-cups; other patterns are in bakelite, opal glass, crystal glass, etc. There are several coffrets containing soap eggs and

facture practically every type of soap in use to-day.

James Neill & Co. (Sheffield) Ltd.,

Napier Street, Sheffield, have arranged as their chief exhibits the Eclipse Red Ring razor-the razor with the magnet in the handle, and Eclipse



quality of Eclipse razor blades is demonstrated by photographs which clearly show the outstanding superiority of the blades for comfort in shaving, whilst a popular note is struck by the use of miniature "Belisha Beacons" for stand lighting with an appropriate slogan "Eclipse for Safety." The well-known series of Eclipse super manicure files is shown. These are Sheffield made from the finest steel and are heavily nickel plated. A feature of these is the special hook-point for trimming the cuticle and ease of nail cleaning. The Eclipse files are mounted on attractive display cards-one dozen files to a card in three different assortments, or supplied in a counter display box holding six

E 68

E 25

21, 22 and 23 Eagle Street, London, W.C.1, have a display of Skuse's, Lemaire's, Jean Adaire and Dr. Wilson's toilet preparations, including dental creams, dentifrice, tooth powder, toilet, nursery and face powders, brilliantines, hair preparations, face creams, preparations for the skin and perfumes. The new lines are Skuse's triple strength dental cream, Kwik shaving cream, and Jean Adaire face powder.

Solport Brothers, Ltd.,

E 74

E 49

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

184 Goswell Road, London, E.C.1, have introduced a new design for the coverings of the boxes for their Nerissa powder puffs, and have improved the boxing of the Portia waterproof travelling companions by standardising a range of pastel colourings edged with a black and white check. The modern designs in Portia sponge bags, holdalls and travelling companions are exceedingly practical, and this important point, combined with their delightful appearance, enables a most attractive display to be made. Nerissa puffs are improved in style, and the excellent quality, already recognised, is maintained. New designs, exclusive patterns, and a large range caters for the requirements of all. Messrs. Solport are still distributing the metal showstands for Nerissa handkerchief puffs free for orders of a reasonable value. Among a number of other well-known lines which are being shown are: Watersprite knitted face cloths, Portia corn plasters, Solapad antitravel sickness belts, Easifix and Foldo finger stalls, Portia, case. There is also a new model Razaknife-a handy holder for old blades. It is inexpensive and very useful. The new line in shaving sticks is packed in attractively coloured bakelite tubes. An extensive range of shaving brushes varying in

SOUPLED

quality from one which can be sold to the public at 6d. to the finest badger hair is also being shown. Visitors to the Fair should note that Messrs. Souplex specialise in the making of any of their products under customers' own trade-marks.

sports and reading shades, and Kute, Justso and Portia wrist straps (see illustration above).

Souplex, Ltd.,

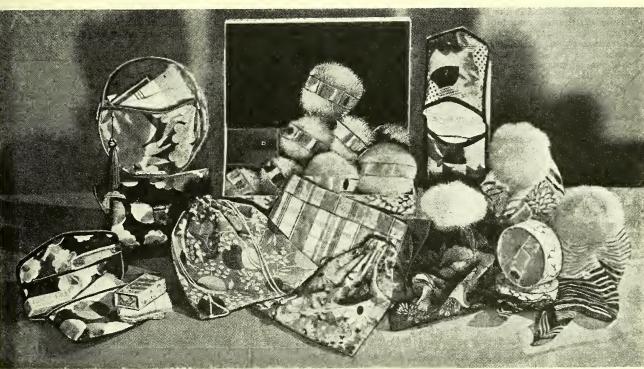
E 20

Westgate, Morecambe, have arranged a noteworthy display, comprising, among other lines, Souplex and Double Six combless razors, Big Ben, Souplex and Double Six razor blades, and a range of bakelite products which includes the latest and a range of bakente products which includes in called a design in compact razors for ladies and gentlemen, shaving brushes and soap containers. Ladies will welcome the new Nymph razor set, containing brush, soap and a specially constructed razor, packed in a small bakelite case not much bigger than a match box. The company's new Compact razor is dissembles and fits into a small bakelite tube. This razor is definitely compact, and will undoubtedly appeal not only for individual requirements but as an asset to any smart dressing

Vogue Vanities,

D 61

(Proprietors, Blackmore Howard & Metherell, Ltd., 52-53 Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1, and 32-46 Branston Street, Birmingham, 18) are showing the well-known Vogue Vanities, comprising flapjacks and powder cases in all the newest styles. A large variety of shapes, colours and decorations is shown, together with cigarette cases, many of which match the flapjacks, are shown in coloured lacquers. A range of flapjacks mounted with badges as souvenirs of the Silver Jubilee of their Majesties is a leading novelty. New pastel shades which are forecast as the popular styles in women's clothes for 1935 will be shown on flapjacks, one model of which is mounted with real marcassite ornament to retail as low as 4s. 6d. British flapjacks suitable for the chemist to retail from 1s. each upwards can also be seen.



D 18, D 28

Thomas Ward & Sons, Ltd.,

Wardonia Works, Sheffield, have arranged a display which will arouse the interest of all connected with the razor, razor blade, cutlery and electro-plate industries. Messrs. Thomas Ward can look back with pride on the amount of business which has come to them through the Wardonia safety razor and blades, including contracts for the British Army and the Irish Free State Army for several years. The above-mentioned razor is packed in a varied range of cases and in about 30 different styles. A particularly interesting feature of the company's stand this year is the special Jubilee section, where lines in special Jubilee cases and packings are featured. Visitors will be greatly interested in the Wardonia new bathroom sets, which are packed in attractive washable imitation ivory cases, with razors to match.

E 11 The Wilkinson Sword Co., Ltd.,

Oakley Works, Southfield Road, Acton, London, W.4, have arranged as their principal exhibit the Wilkinson Safety Razor with its unique hollow-ground blade. There will also be displayed a wide range of shaving brushes and the recently introduced Zero shaving cream.

Miscellaneous

The Association of British Chemical A 49 Manufacturers

has, as usual, a stand in the Chemical Section, where literature will be distributed and inquiries answered as to sources of The literature will include the new edition of the supply. Association's main Directory, covering all the products of its members, in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and the Directory of British Fine Chemicals, which will indicate the manufacturers of over 3,000 fine chemicals in general use. The Directory of the British Chemical Plant Manufacturers' Association, an affiliated organisation, will also be available for those interested. Information regard-ing the services rendered by the A.B.C.M. will also be available, with samples of the Association's regular publications. Inquirers seeking information before and after the Fair are invited to apply to the main office of the Association at 166 Piccadilly, London, W.I. The product selected by the Association for special display as representing an important British achievement since the last Fair is sodium metaphosphate. This product has made remarkable progress in the laundry and textile industries as an inhibiter of the formation of lime soaps and also as a water softener, and is sold under the trade name Calgon. Considerable literature regarding its uses and applications is available from the manufacturers, Albright & Wilson, Ltd. (See also p. 185.)

C. Baker,

A 122

244 High Holborn, London, W.C.1, has a display of microscopes for all trades and for educational purposes. There is also shown, among other instruments, micro projectors, cathetometers, epidiascopes, cameras, magnifiers, dissecting apparatus and pencil microscopes for the pocket. The new type of epidiascope is stated to be the coolest in the world.

British Celanese, Ltd.,

F 140

Celanese House, Hanover Square, London, W.I, are calling attention to, among other lines, C.S.I. (a cellulose acetate bottle-capping solution) and to Clarifoil (a transparent paper and film). The latter, having a cellulose acetate base, is inert, stable and acid-free, thus it is ideal for packaging pharmaceutical preparations and foodstuffs.

The British Rototherm Co., Ltd.,

E 55

Merton Abbey, London, S.W.19. The new Rototherm bi-metal thermometer is exhibited; this works on a special triple helical coil system, giving an effective length of about 26 in. and a high degree of accuracy. The floating bath model is shown together with adaptations of the instrument for works and industrial use. Several new lines are shown, including three or four designs in chromium-plated cases and a new type of high-grade moulding. Small barometers and clocks mounted in frames to match are also exhibited, and some very attractive instruments mounted in teak surrounds made from wood taken from some of the famous battleships are shown.

Business Account Books, Ltd.,

598 High Road, Chiswick, London, W.4, are exhibiting their "All-In-One" indexed account book and the "B.A.B." analysis book. These easy-to-keep complete systems of book-keeping have been awarded a "Diploma of Merit" at the International Exhibition of Inventions for their efficiency combined with simplicity. Free professional advice is given to users on any book-keeping or income-tax problems. These books are well suited to the business of a retail chemist.

A. S. Cartwright, Ltd., K 43, K 13

75 Ford Street, Hockley, Birmingham, exhibit Gwenda-Flaps, aluminium boxes, lysol measures, shaving stick cases in aluminium and alum and metal caps for jars and bottles.

P. B. Cow & Co., Ltd.,

Factory Square, Streatham Common, London, S.W.16, are featuring indiarubber beds, cushions and so forth for outdoor use in the coming summer. Under the general title Li-Lo, for example, there are various models in different colourings for beach and water use. It may be noted that Messrs. Cow's beds and cushions are supplied in different weights as well as in different models. Attention should be called to their bathing purse for the protection of valuables while bathing or swimming, and to the Li-Lo ear plug. A range of inflatable novel-ties is worth the attention of the visitor, who will no doubt realise the possibilities from an advertising point of view.

The Econasign Co., Ltd.,

92 Victoria Street, London, S.W.I, exhibit the Econasign

printing outfits for the production of showcards, price tickets, notices, posters, etc., by means of transparent stencils. The new Civic outfit, which embodies one of the most up-to-date styles of type, etc., is especially useful to chemists. The new Econasign drawing board is also shown.

The Fulham Pottery & Cheavin Filter Co., Ltd., C 59

Fulham, London, S.W.6, and Water Purifiers, Henfield, Sussex (London address as above), show Cheavin's Saludor filters, Cheavin's Meludor water softeners, Zerocool cold storage boxes, butter and milk coolers in porous clay, garden ornaments, and Dearston stoneware.

The International Bottle Co., Ltd.,

48 Fore Street, London, E.C.2, are showing bottles and jars for the perfumery, food and drug trades, also a series of bottles suitable for "fitted cases." An interesting bottle is a new one having a refillable sprinkler neck, with beetle cap. There is also on view pipette cap bottles, suitable for inhalants or halibut oil, honey jars of various shapes, and a new series of bottles to take the place of taper neck panels or medicals at competitive prices.

Isola, Ltd.,

A 70

17 Wilson Street, Finsbury, London, E.C.2, are showing British Isola vacuum flasks which are guaranteed to keep the contents. hot for twenty-four hours or cold for several days.

Samuel Jones & Co., Ltd.,

B 21, B 28

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.4, devote a considerable section of their stand to the Butterfly brand packing requisites, and by far the most important of these is the gumstrip parcel carrier. This carrier does, undoubtedly, solve one of the problems with which the users of the gumstrip method of parcel sealing have been placed—that of providing some sort of handle by which the parcel can be carried. It is claimed for the gumstrip parcel carrier that it will support almost the heaviest parcel that is carried by hand and remain secure for the longest journey. Other lines which will prove of interest are the new rauge of commercial sealers, the gumstrip parcel carrier moisteners, and the huge range of self-adhesive and ordinary gumstrip tapes.

E 56

B 106

D 42

B 103

A 22

The Kestner Evaporator & Engineering Co., Ltd..

5 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.I, have on view several small-scale models of evaporating plant, together with a number of large photographs illustrating the wide variety of their activities. The exhibit is particularly devoted to the use of Keebush, a non-metallic material, having great mechanical strength, as well as resistance to corrosion of many liquids, such as boiling hydrochloric acid at all strengths. A Keebush vertical centrifugal acid pump is shown which embodies the advantages of the Kestner patent glandless acid pump with Keebush contact. A patent pump of an entirely new type, also with Keebush contact, is on the stand. The Oldbury patent carboy discharger is shown. This is a self-contained unit for emptying carboys and also delivering to a height. It is the safest possible way of dealing with carboys, entirely avoiding the usual risks in handling corrosive acids. A variety of Keebush pipes, fittings, buckets, spades and oven trays illustrate the various applications of Keebush in the chemical industry. The oven trays have the great advantage of lightness in weight and avoidance of contamination. A jacketed autoclave illustrates high-temperature heating to some 750° F. by Messrs. Kestner's Perolene system of heat transmission.

Lang Clayden, Ltd.,

B 3

Bush House, London, W.C.2. All models of the well-known Langapres office and factory printing machines are exhibited. These machines will produce small overprinting jobs and other work with great rapidity at a nominal cost. Several new models are shown, including two machines in connection with the printing on gummed strip. An ingenious attachment has now been made whereby rolls of gummed or ungummed tape can be held in a winder, and after the tape has been printed, and if necessary perforated through the machine, it is in the same action rewound on to the winder; labels of different widths and lengths can be accurately printed. The other machine is after the same style only the labels are definitely cut to lengths after printing. The dual-purpose model for ordinary printing or gold blocking with foil or gold tape is also exhibited, and this machine, which was shown last year for the first time, is now being largely used in every trade for printing on to many materials. Special attachments for the quick handling and overprinting of labels of any shape are demonstrated, together with a special model for printing visitgumming, or label-moistening machine, and Messrs. Lang Clayden can also supply these in any size. A display of actual work done by the Langapres is shown.

Lorival Manufacturing Co. (1921), Ltd.,

F 2

Norwood Works, Southall, Middlesex, are exhibiting a comprehensive range of their specialised moulded articles. Lorival moulded bottle caps have extensive popularity, and at the British Industries Fair there may be inspected a much increased selection of these indispensable articles in the newest and most attractive bakelite types. Lorival productions for this and similar uses, known as grade C mouldings, are offered in the synthetic resin phenol-formaldehyde or in the urea-formaldehyde types. All such mouldings are extremely hard, and they or other surface effects. Another big advantage is that the colour variations are unlimited. Regarding their practical service it should be appreciated that these Lorival mouldings are non-hygroscopic, and are unaffected by oils and by temperatures up to 150° C. They do not deteriorate with age, nor by the effects of the sun, frost or rain.

Moore's Mouldings Co.,

Portland House, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, are exhibiting bottle and jar caps, rouge and cream containers, Massola cream applicator and lipstick cases. A new line is the complete eye cosmetic container, which holds Mascara tablet burgh eye and underse supersets and the second tablet, brush, eye-shadow and eyebrow pencil.

Mouldrite, Ltd.,

are showing the new I.C.I. transparent synthetic resin, Leukon, in granular form. It will be remembered that this new resin was shown in its solid form at the Royal Academy Exhibition of British Art in Industry. The commercial manufacture of

the granular powder has already commenced, and in this form it is held to be not only of more immediate industrial importance but if anything of wider potential use. Leukon is capable of treatment by either compression or injection mould-ing. These processes, which involve treating the material under the influence of temperatures around 140° C. and at high pressures, render possible the mass production of complete articles in desired shapes, with great economy of time and effort by the elimination of intermediary machining operations. The density of the material is about 1.2 at 20° C., i.e., it is about half the weight of window glass, 10 per cent. less than ordinary phenol formaldehyde bakelite types of moulding powders, 20 per cent. less than the amino types of moulding powders, slightly more heavy than the heavier woods, but one-seventh the weight of iron, etc. The mechanical strength of Leukon is good. It is insoluble in water, alcohol and aqueous media. It is unaffected by acids or alkalis up to concentrations of 40 per cent. in the case of sulphuric acid and of caustic soda at atmospheric temperatures. It is also unaffected by many high boiling organic esters. It is soluble in certain of its forms in a number of organic solvents, which include acetone, chlorinated hydrocarbons and benzene. It cuts easily, takes and retains the sharpest impression of the tools, and can be turned and machined with great accuracy. According to the experience available it is not liable to change on keeping. Leukon is a very good in-sulator. Its thermal conductivity is very low. Articles can be made from it which may not only be transparent, translucent or opaque, but in colours ranging from the purest white or ivory to the highest-quality black. It should be a useful material to the fancy goods trades as a whole. Its use in medical equipment is also suggested.

The New Croydon Rubber Co., Ltd.,

Croydex House, 41-43 Great Guildford Street, London, S.E.1, have an exhibit of rubber hot

water bottles, rubber gloves, and Croydex shampoo spray. A new line is the Croydex shampoo spray and water mixer combined (illustrated herewith).

Ozonol Laboratories (1930), E 59 Ltd,,

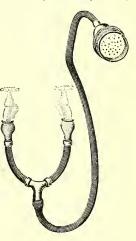
24 Holborn, London, E.C.I, are exhibiting a number of interesting lines, notably Ozonol air purifier, which disinfects and deodorises without liquids. In operation no work or attention is required, and there is nothing to break or get out of order. Other lines on view include the Ozonol hygienic phoncap, Ozzo spraying essence, Ozoline insecticide, antiseptic soap, anti-mosquito cream, bath milk.

Robinson & Sons, Ltd.,

Wheat Bridge Mills, Chesterfield. Messrs. Robinson's stand is always artistically designed, and has a particular attraction for all who are interested in modern packing. The stand will again be built of cardboard boxes made by the company, and, we are assured, will be up to its usual high standard. There will be shown on the stand collapsible and rigid boxes, powder drums, face powder boxes, display outers and showcards, together with the well-known Little John drums and the Sealite wax impregnated boxes suitable for ice cream and various foodstuffs. A large number of new and original designs will be exhibited.

St. Andrew Mills, Ltd.,

34 St. Andrew's Road, Walthamstow, London, E.17, are showing Camelia sanitary towels, Tempo handkerchiefs, Visa-bella face tissues, Sterox drinking straws, cellulose wadding, Camelia babies' napkins, paper handkerchiefs, toilet paper, shoe wrappers and carnival balls. Visa-bella face tissues, Tempo handkerchiefs, paper hand towels and velvet crêpe toilet rolls are among the new lines.



G 57

A 180, A 219

A 177

G 42

F 5

Soho, Ltd.,

A 122, A 125

3 Soho Square, London, W.I, are showing a wide range of apparatus, including Pilot folding cameras, Cadet folding cameras, Star folding camera, Dualex camera, Precision camera, studio outfits and Kershaw and Soho prismatic binoculars. A new line to which attention may be specially directed is the Star folding camera, for pictures $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. It has a self-erecting front, fitted with an f6.3 anastigmat lens and 3-speed shutter with time and bub; another model is fitted with an f4.5 anastigmat lens.

Sozol (1924), Ltd.,

H 10

Dashwood House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, show Oteg egg preservative, for the dry storage of eggs in shell. Eggs, it is claimed, can be stored dry in any box for ten months. The *modus operandi* is simply to dip the eggs in thin liquid with dipping tongs provided, leave to dry for half an hour or longer, and store in box in ordinary cool room. Oteg is ready for use.

Henry C. Stephens, Ltd., A 178

57 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.I, are showing, as usual, their well-known writing and fountain-pen inks in blue-black and colours, drawing inks, an adhesive section comprising Grip-Fix, Trufix, Ste-fix and gum mucilage, and a section devoted to typewriter, pencil and pen carbons and typewriter ribbons. A noticeable feature is the new bakelite cap closure fitted to many of the small bottles. These caps are fitted in a variety of colours indicating the colours of the inks.

Thermega, Ltd.,

A 165

51-53 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, are showing their electrically heated blankets, cushions, floor-mats and so forth. Prominence is given to the new felt-backed blanket for medical use, which has been adopted by the London County Council and various hospitals. It is recommended specially in cases of shock.

Transparent Paper, Ltd.,

D 41

Bridge Hall Mills, Bury, Lancs, supply cellulose transparent wrappings in sheets and reels. There is also offered bags and envelopes of Diophane in standard and moisture-proof grades. A particularly interesting line is Diophane Protectofoil. This represents the latest application of viscose film of a specially treated type, and it enables users of showcards and similar articles to impart a brilliant durable finish to the printed surface. The Protectofoil consists of film specially coated on one side with an adhesive which is softened by heat. The method of using is as follows: Place the Protectofoil with the coated side in contact with the board or paper to be covered, then run under the heated platen and press at a temperature of 100° to 120° C. On removal from the press a brilliant, glazed surface will have been imparted to the board.

Viscose Development Co., Ltd.,

A 53, A 39

Woldham Road, Bromley, Kent, are exhibiting their wellknown "Viskaps" and "Viskrings," which they have been manufacturing for over thirty years. They can be made either transparent or opaque in any colour and can be indelibly printed, which forms an additional security against counterfeiting. The company are also exhibiting products from the other side of their business, i.e., mouldings in bakelite, beetle and other synthetic resins. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries are specially studied. An entirely new feature which the Viscose Development Co. will be showing is mouldings in transparent resins.

Lewis Woolf, Ltd.,

K 64

513 Bristol Road, Bournbrook, Birmingham, are exhibiting Bulldog feeding bottle teats, Grip-tight feeding bottle teats, Grip-tight baby soothers, Grip-tight baby feeding bottles, and Erinoid turned articles. Bulldog teats are moulded and vulcanised by heat and are claimed to be much stronger and longer lasting than dipped teats. They are resistant to climatic effects of tropical and semi-tropical countries. The extra broad internal shoulder affords a more secure grip on the bottle, so that the teat is not likely to fall off accidentally.

William A. Webb, Ltd.,

4-5 Skinner Street, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.1. There will be available for inspection on this stand a White Monarch enclosed model dispensing

balance. an instrument which eliminates possibility of damage by accidental blows, and affords very effective protection against the dangers of corrosion and dust. All external parts are chromium plated, with a polished plate of heavy-gauge stainless steel protecting the top of the two-drawer box, whilst all the vital and delicate parts of the instrument are entirely covered with a white porcelain enamelled iron housing. The



About notating, the fine workmanship and accuracy which is expected from all models manufactured by this house. Amongst the analytical balances which are shown the Telespeed model is worthy of special mention. This instrument employs an apparatus for projecting a clear and much magnified reading on to a glass screen fitted to the front of the case. The relief of eye strain for continued use is very great, whilst the air-damping attachment with which the balance is fitted enables very rapid results to be obtained. A very important feature of this instrument is that any ordinary electric lamp is suitable for the projection, and no resistances or special lamps are necessary.

Reminiscences of a Jersey Pharmacist

By P. D. Le Brocq

WAS apprenticed at the age of thirteen, for four years, to a Mr. Wellman, who kindly waived the premium (usually ± 100) on account of my father's recent death. Apprenticeship over, I went as assistant to Messrs. Randall of Southampton at a salary of ± 25 per annum indoors. Only the best of everything was kept there, and the strictness with which every prescription was made up as ordered left on my mind a lasting impression. I remember having to mix a toothpowder containing a small quantity of crabs' eyes; I thought a little extra chalk would do, but was told to send to the fishmonger's for the genuine article. From Randall's I went to Mr. Dunn, St. Austell, for three years at an increased salary. Having left school so early I had recourse to tuition by post. Then my old apprentice master offered me his business, and on January 1, 1880, I returned to Jersey determined to make good and feeling safe after the first-rate experience with Messrs. Randall.

My hours of business were from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., Saturdays to 11 p.m., with Sunday attendance before and after service morning and evening, and frequent night calls. Specie jars and coloured glass adorned the windows. Fancy goods and proprietaries occupied but little space, and doctors did hardly any dispensing. Freight from London was at the rate of 2s. per $1\frac{1}{3}$ cwt.; hampers of empties cost 6d. each to return. Our 1lb. weight was a little heavier than the English pound (now they are equal); our local pennies were thirteen to the shilling ; and each parish issued 20s. bank notes. Rectified spirit cost 5s. a gallon. I retired from business in preference to remaining till my health gave way: now, in my seventy-eighth year, I am enjoying good health in a lovely part of the Island.

A 125

The Pharmaceutical Society's Finance

By E. G. Bryant

EMBERS of the Pharmaceutical Society will look forward this year to the publication of the Society's report and balance sheet with more than usual interest. The year which is about to close will be the first in which the Society has reaped the benefit of the new income from the retention fees, and members will be in a position to judge what their future income will be. Much interest is being already shown in the proposed expenditure.

The Council proposes to erect and maintain a large building for headquarters, and the maintenance of the building will be a charge on the income of the Society. We have not been allowed to receive much information as to the proposals, but it is understood that the cost will be from $\pounds 200,000$ to $\pounds 250,000$ —and for safety's sake it is better to reckon on the larger figure. Accumulated funds will have been largely depleted in the purchase of the site, and it may be taken that another $\pounds 200,000$ will be needed for the building itself, including legal and architect's fees. The president has indicated that this sum may be raised as a loan either from a building society or from an insurance company. I am quite prepared, of course, to be corrected in the matter of the figures of the cost of the building and the loan. If, however, the figures given are only approximately correct, it may be reckoned that the annual cost of interest alone will be in the neighbourhood of $\pounds 8,000$. In addition a repayment fund must be created, which, on a twenty-year basis, entails a further annual cost of $\pounds 10,000$. Increased cost of lighting, heating, cleaning, insurance, rates and taxes will, at a conservative estimate, absorb another $\pounds 200,000$.

On the income side of the account, we may calculate that the additional revenue from retention fees will be about $f_{s,000}$ more than it was when it was raised by voluntary subscriptions. This figure is reached on the assumption that there will not be a large secession from the membership of those whose registration is no longer of value to them. The shops registration fee will bring in an income the size of which we cannot yet estimate; but it is, or should be, earmarked to cover the cost of inspection. The income from examination fees cannot be expected to increase, but, more likely, will tend to decrease. The Codex will bring in a certain amount of money, but a large sum from that source can only be expected immediately after the publication of a new edition. The revenue from the "Extra Pharmacopœia" is problematical.

Disproportionate Expenditure

It will be seen, therefore, that the Council proposes to undertake a very heavy annual expenditure with a comparatively small increase in its income. As members of the Society we have the right to ask the Council first that it puts details of its proposals before us, and, in the second place, should make a strict inquiry as to the possibility of reducing the size of the proposed building, and, as a consequence, the cost. We, if we are in business, have some justification for feeling that the retention fee should be used in a fashion which will bring some direct benefit to our profession and practice, and not merely in the support of a large central organisation which is, to an increasing extent, losing contact with actual practice. It is unhappily the case that the gap between the Council and the members is rapidly widening.

Another point to be borne in mind is that the educational policy of the Council is forcing the Society into a position of subordination to the medical profession, whilst the Act of 1933 has brought the profession of pharmacy into closer bondage to Government departments. To such an extent have recent moves by the Council undermined the independence of the Society that it may reasonably be expected that, before long, the Society will actually be merged with one or other of these bodies. If that should happen, what will be the position of the new building and its owners? Baldly put, it means that pharmacists will be making a very handsome present either to the General Medical Council or to the Government.

What economies can be effected in the planning of the building? It is clearly understood that a building is necessary.

Quite apart from the impending expiry of the lease, the pressure on the space at headquarters must seriously cramp the efficiency of the work done there. In the existing house are accommodated the registration and secretarial departments, publication and other offices, the School of Pharmacy, the Pharmacological Laboratories and the Codex research laboratories. I hope I shall not be accused of want of sympathy with the desire, and indeed the urgent need to build, but I am trying to make a useful suggestion as to the extent to which we should go.

In the first place, the Pharmacological Laboratories should be housed in one of the outlying parts of London. Their work can just as easily be carried out in the suburbs as in Bloomsbury; and there are serious objections to placing an institution of this kind, with all its stock of animals, in the heart of a densely crowded urban area. It should be possible to buy and adapt an old mansion in the suburbs at a small fraction of the cost of the part of the new building assigned to this department of the Council's work.

Second, the School of Pharmacy should be established in another place. The University of London has taken what appears to be a controlling interest in the Society's school, and has very largely determined the character of the curriculum offered there. It should now be asked to take over the burden of running the school. The school has always been a financial liability to the Society, and that liability will become greater as the work develops. Schools cannot pay. A transfer of the school of pharmacy would leave the Society definitely in a stronger position. It is a grave source of weakness that the Council is both an examining body and a managerial board of an educational institution.

Pharmacists are as ratepayers directly, and as taxpayers indirectly, supporting provincial schools of pharmacy, and as members of the Society are maintaining the Society's School. It does not seem equitable that the pharmacist should be called upon to bear this double burden. The erection of the new building will provide a suitable opportunity for easing the load by a transfer of the school to other control. In a recent article in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST your contributor "An Educational Head" drew attention to the failure of the Council to take full advantage of publicly provided educational facilities, and to the unsatisfactory nature of the new Regulations. Both these failings may be ascribed to the preoccupation of the Council with the welfare of the School of Pharmacy. If it is free from the need of consideration of the effect of a policy upon its own school, it is reasonable to expect that a wider and saner view of the relation of pharmaceutical curricula to practical conditions may prevail than has been apparent hitherto.

Considerations such as these should be borne in mind before proceeding to the erection of the proposed buildings. If the Pharmacological Laboratories and the School of Pharmacy are dealt with in the manner suggested, it will be an easy matter to build and maintain a suite of offices for the remaining departments of the Society's work.

PHARMACY FOR THE PHARMACIST.—A provincial grocer was recently convicted and fined for selling cough lozenges. The interesting point is that the Court condemned to the same fine the pharmacist who supplied the goods, knowing they were to be retailed by the grocer.

UNCONSCIOUS HUMOUR?—A correspondent (5/2) sends us the following from the '' Birmingham Mail '':—

First woman: "It's awfully hard to find what you want in the shops."

Second ditto: '' Yes, especially when you really don't quite know what you do want.''

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The annual report for 1934 of the Research Department of the College of the Pharmaceutical Society, which has lately been published, gives details of work and research carried out during the past year. The departments dealt with are: Chemistry, Nutrition, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology. The number of samples for the testing of which a fee was paid was 166.

Trade Notes

rial of Infinite Uses,'' a sound film

showing the manufacture of the material on a labo-

ratory and a manu-

facturing scale, and

some of the applications of the pro-

duct to the various needs of industrial and domestic life.

The film was shown

at a private theatre

in London on Feb-

ruary 12 and will

shortly be available for general

The

distribution.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR.—This exhibition is being held at Olympia and the White City, London, from February 18 to March I. In connectiou with the event a number of manufacturers have made special announcements in the advertising pages of this issue, those of the following wholesale houses being printed on tinted paper:—ANZORA PERFUMERY CO., LTD.; THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES, LTD.; BRITISH ROTOTHERM CO., LTD.; CUSSONS, SONS & CO., LTD.; DRAYTON PAPER WORKS, LTD.; INTERNATIONAL BOTTLE CO., LTD.; G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.; LANG CLAYDEN, LTD.; LAX & SHAW, LTD.; MODERN TRADERS, LTD.; ROBINSON & SONS, LTD.; SOLPORT BROTHERS, LTD.; SOUPLEX LTD.; SURGICAL & CHEMICAL CO., LTD.; T. TYKER & CO., LTD.; VISCOSE DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.; W. A. WEBB, LTD.

BAKELITE.—Bakelite, Ltd., 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W.I, have produced under the title of '' Bakelite, the Material of Infinite



manufacture of a bottle cap. Top, the moulding powder; centre, compressed tablets; and, bottom, the finished product.



initial stage in the Initial stage in the production of a moulding is the chemical combination of plenol and formaldehyde, to form a synthetic resin or resinoid. This resinoid is similar in appearance to a natural resin, but is essentially different in its physical characteristics. The film shows the resinoid ground to a fine powder and incorporated with wood meal and a colouring medium. This mixture is compounded between hot rollers—cooled—ground—and blended to produce between hot rollers—cooled—ground—and blended to produce granular moulding material. The process is almost completely automatic, but nothing is left to chance; frequent tests are taken and a final test sample from every drum approved before shipment from the factory is allowed. At a moulding works an operator is seen feeding a measured quantity of moulding powder into a highly polished steel mould, and after a few minutes have elapsed, removing a moulding which is an exact counterpart of the mould in shape and finish. Screw threads are incorporated in some mouldings, as are also metal inserts. But the sphere of bakelite materials is not confined to mouldings, and a sheet-or laminated material-produced by the combination of bakelite resinoid and paper or fabric is equally serviceable for electrical insulation, for the manufacture of silent gears and pinions, and for veneering furniture, wall panelling, and so forth. Paints, varnishes, cements and lacquers too can have a bakelite resinoid base. To instance but a few of their uses, the film shows how metal ornaments are sprayed with lacquer to enable them to retain their pristine polish; electric lamp bulbs are secured to their brass caps by a bakelite cement, and a similar material secures the bristles of a shaving brush into its handle. A panoramic display of bakelite articles gives some indication of the extent to which the material is employed in the electrical, toilet, perfumery and many other industries, and a final scene illustrates their innumerable domestic and office uses in a practical manner.

WHITE TAR OINTMENT is a product of Tillott's Laboratories, 70 Marsham Street, Westminster, London, S.W.I.

A. DE ST. DALMAS & CO., LTD., Leicester, give some details in their advertisement in this issue of two offers they are making.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE Co., Carnwath Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6, specialise in the manufacture of wool fat for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.

ROLL FILM MACHINES.—The Mottrix Sales Co., 52 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4, are marketing an inexpensive automatic machine for vending photographic roll films.

DUDLEY & Co., LTD., 451 Holloway Road, London, N.7, have sent us their latest list, No. C.D. 1595, of new spring posters, showcards and tickets, a copy of which will be sent free to any of our readers on request.

INSULIN PRICE REDUCTION.—Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Nottingham, announce lower prices for their insulin. Details will be found in the company's advertisement on another page of this issue. The special low price to hospitals is also further reduced.

LACTAGOL, LTD., London Road, Mitcham, have issued under the title of "If Only I had Known" an informative booklet for the benefit of expectant and nursing mothers. Copies of this publication for counter distribution will be sent to chemists on request.

ERNEST J. GEORGE & Co., chemists' valuers and transfer agents, Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London, W.C.I, ask us to draw the attention of our subscribers to the correct title of the firm, which is as above, and not as printed in the *Coloured Supplement* of the *C*. & D., February 9.

SAMUEL JONES & CO., LID., Bridewell Place, London, E.C.4, have issued a new edition of their catalogue of gummed and coated papers. "Prices Current" gives an excellent idea of the wide range of products which the company now market and a copy of it, obtainable on request, will be most useful for reference.

COMPANY REGISTRATION.—Mr. A. Bernard Slack, 721 Princess Road, West Didsbury, Manchester, has decided in future to insert an announcement in the white pages of the C. & D. It is of interest to note that Mr. Slack's advertisement offering advice and quotations in connection with limited company registrations has appeared in the *Coloured Supplement* for over a quarter of a century.

HORMONE SKIN FOOD.—Lewis & Melchior, Ltd., 62 Oxford Street, London, W.I, are the distributors of Okaderm, a hormone skin food, which is stated to be prepared in such a



manner that the vital ingredients are absorbed into the tissues. The method of packing this cream and the showcard issued in connection with it are shown above.

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., Bethnal Green, London, E.2, have introduced a new line under the title of Glucose Alkagen Granules. It is composed of magnesium hydroxide, oil of peppermint and glucose, and is indicated in cases of gastric hyperacidity with a predisposition to acidosis. WELLCOME DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLACTIC.—Alum-precipitated toxoid (A.P.T.) of high immunising efficiency made at The Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories is now available commercially and is issued in germ-proof containers of I c.c. and 5 c.c. by Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C.I.

HORTICULTURAL BUSINESS.—During the next few months gardeners will be requiring fertilisers, thus providing chemists with excellent opportunities for extending their trade in horticultural supplies. Doughty-Richardson Fertilisers, Ltd.,

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

ASHWORTH.—On January 20, Norah, the wife of H. W. Ashworth, M.P.S., Todmorden, of a daughter.

JONES.—At 8 Clonmel Road, London, S.W.6, on February 8, Beatrice (*née* Constable), wife of J. E. Jones, M.P.S., of a son.

SHELLEY.—On January 31, Vera Shelley, Ph.C. (née Brimblecombe), the wife of J. R. E. Shelley, Ph.C., 232 Corporation Road, Newport, Mon., of a son.

Marriages

FORTUNE—O'LOUGHLIN.—At St. Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, on February 4, Michael Fortune, M.P.S.I., Adamstown, co. Wexford, to Emily O'Loughlin, Wexford.

Deaths

BIDWELL.—At Lyme Regis, on February 10, Mr. Arthur Bidwell, formerly managing director of Bidwell, Bidwell & Co., Ltd., brush manufacturers, aged ninety. The business was founded by Mr. Bidwell's father, the late Mr. Thomas Bidwell, at Hoxton, and transferred to Axminster fifty-three years ago. Mr. Arthur Bidwell and his brother, Mr. Thomas Bidwell, managed it until 1912, when it was converted into a limited company. Mr. Bidwell leaves two sons, Messrs. Henry and Percy Bidwell, who are now in charge of the business, and a daughter.

BOLSTER.—On February 6, Mrs. Eliza Bolster, wife of Mr. Thomas Bolster, L.P.S.I., North King Street, Dublin.

FRANCE.—In hospital at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on February II, Alderman Gerald Ashburner France, D.L., J.P., chairman of Scott & Turner, Ltd., aged sixty-four. Alderman France had been in indifferent health for some years past, and just before Christmas went to Teneriffe on medical advice. On arrival in Newcastle on January 23 he was taken to hospital. His had been a distinguished and varied career; he found time amid many business interests to render valuable public service and to help forward charitable causes. Alderman France was in Parliament as member for the Morley Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire from 1910 to 1918, and then represented Batley and Morley from 1978 to 1922, when he decided not to seek re-election. In 1916 he acted as Parliamentary private secretary to the President of the Board of Trade. He was chairman of the Amusements Committee in connection with the North-East Coast Exhibition held in Newcastle in 1929, and was a director of other large companies in addition to being chairman of Scott & Turner, Ltd. He leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter.

KENYON.—At his residence, on February 9, suddenly, Mr. Fred D. Kenyon, a director of W. Meadowcroft & Sons, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Regent Street, Blackburn, aged sixtyeight. Mr. Kenyon became associated with his firm in 1884. In 1924 he was appointed a director, and for a few years he had been a special representative. He leaves a widow.

SCOTT.—At Carlisle, on January 20, Mr. William Robert Scott, chemist and druggist, Whitehaven, aged sixty-six. Lincoln, offer to send their trade catalogue of fertilisers to any of our subscribers who are interested in this class of business.

GLAXO LABORATORIES, 56 Osnaburgh Street, London, N.W.I, have sent us a copy of a booklet relating to their products. Details are given as to sizes, retail prices, composition, indications and suggested dosage. The publication is primarily intended for the medical profession, but any chemist who desires a copy can obtain one on application, together with the Adexolin book and a leaflet announcing revised prices and sizes of standard packs.

Personalities

MR. J. RAYMOND FOSTER, chemist and druggist, Hull, won two first and two second prizes with his keeshond puppy, Sterndale Pieter, at the recent Cruft's Dog Show in London.

 $M_R, W. J. PALMER, Ph.C., who was for many years in business at King's Lynn, and now resides at Rochester, has contributed some interesting recollections of the chemists of the borough in a recent issue of the '' King's Lynn Advertiser.''$

Business Changes

MR. F. W. WALKER, chemist and druggist, is opening a pharmacy at I Crewe Road, Sandbach.

MR. R. LOWTHER, chemist and druggist, 396 Halliwell Road, Bolton, is shortly removing to premises at 432 Halliwell Road.

MR. JOHN B. RATTRAY, chemist and druggist, has taken over the business formerly carried on by the late Mr. C. S. Geddes, chemist and druggist, of Aberchirder.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc. occur.

Tuesday, February 19

Brighton ond Hove Association of Pharmacy. Joint meeting with the local branch of the B.M.A.

North London Phormaceutical Association, North Library, Manor Gardens, Holloway Road, London, N.7, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. H. Flower (Ilford, Ltd.) on "Infra-Red and Panchromatism" (lantern lecture).

West Middlesex Chemists' Association, Eden's Restaurant, High Street, Ealing, at 8.30 p.m. Meeting.

Wednesday, February 20

- Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants' ond Apprentices' Association, 36 York Place, Edinburgh, at 8 p.m. Mr. A. Herd on "A Brief Review on the New Examination Regulations," and Mr. W. Collins on a "Communication."
- Guild of Public Pharmocists, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, at 7.30 p.m. Mr. Archer Ryland, F.R.C.S., on "Adventures in the Throat and Gullet" (illustrated).
- Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Anglesey, North Carnarvonshire and Coluoyn Bay Bronch, Town Hall, Llandudno, at 3 p.m. Mr. H. N. Linstead (secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society) on "What the Society Does for the Chemist in Business."
- Phormoceutical Society of Great Britain, Portsmouth and District Branch, Examination Hall, Municipal College, Portsmouth, at 3 p.m. Mr. H. Gartside (Evans' Biological Institute) on "Biological Products and their Standardisation" (illustrated).
- Phormaceutical Society of Greot Britain, West Kent Bronch, White Hart Hotel, Bromley, from 8 p.m. to midnight. Gala dance in aid of the Society's Benevolent Fund.
- Western Phormacists' Association and West London Branch of the Pharmoceutical Society, Stewart's Restaurant, 50 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. E. C. Evans on "First-aid and Chemical Warfare," and Mr. W. E. D. Shirtliff on "More Profitable Dispensing."

Thursday, February 21

- Manchester Phormaceutical Association, Victoria Hotel, Deansgate, at 8.30 p.m. Address by Mr. H. N. Linstead (secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society).
- North-East and Eost London Pharmaceutical Association, St. John's Institute, Urswick Road, Hackney, at 3 p.m. Business meeting.







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The Uses of Advertisement

In our issue of February 2 (p. 129) we quoted two paragraphs from the November issue of "The Public Pharmacist," and invited an explanation of their significance from the president of the Guild of Public Pharmacists. Our invitation has been accepted, and the following letter, dated February 11, has been sent us for publication :---

S1R,-

The Council of the Guild of Public Pharmacists notes with regret the paragraph in the C. & D., February 2, 1935, headed "Hospital Contracts," and to which appears to be attached a very sinister meaning. An appeal to members of the Guild to support advertisers in the "Public Pharmacist" appears to have given rise to serious misgivings in "various quarters." The Council regrets that the words at most written with The Council regrets that the words, at most written with an excess of zeal rather than tact, should have caused this situation to arise. They are of the opinion that no hospital pharmacist would ever be swayed in the allocation of orders, for which he might be responsible, by any factors other than price consistent with quality and the interests of his own hospital. The title of your paragraph would appear to be most misleading. It is the custom in most hospitals to have a special subcommittee to consider contracts for drugs and dressings, and the pharmacist is usually in a minority of one on this committee. It would be ridiculous to imagine his making a statement to the effect that items should be allocated to certain firms because of their advertisements in a paper in which he himself was interested. The "Public Pharmacist" was originated with the idea of producing a modest publication which might be of interest and use to those engaged in this specialised branch of pharmacy. It was hoped that advertisements would be of the nature of introducing new markets and new remedies of the type specially used in hospital practice. The hospital pharmacity is frequently called upon to supply this kind of information, which is so often lacking in the average trade journal. The Council of the Guild can only express their regret that this misunderstanding has arisen, and will assure the "various quarters" that future issues will contain nothing to which exception of this type can Yours faithfully, H. DAVIS, be taken.

President of the Guild of Public Pharmacists.

We are glad to have this misunderstanding cleared up in such definite terms, and congratulate the president and Council of the Guild of Public Pharmacists on their explicitness. In disposing of this episode, we think it desirable to add a brief comment on its wider aspects.

Planning Advertising Appropriations

It must be borne in mind that the cost of advertising must of necessity be taken into account by manufacturers and producers in fixing the prices at which they are able to supply consumers. The apportionment of an adver-tising "appropriation" is always a matter of anxious thought on the part of any firm or directorate. There are now literally hundreds of publications issued by societies and institutions and looking to the support of advertisers for a considerable, or even the chief, part of their revenue. Such publications, obviously, serve a more restricted *clientèle* than that of the independent technical and professional journals, and consequently the publicity they afford is of narrower scope than that of publications with a national or international circulation. If, then, the amount set aside by a firm or directorate for advertising

over a given period is divided into an indefinite number of fractional parts, the results obtained are not likely to be as good as those of the same amount would be when boldly apportioned among a few leading and well-chosen journals. So far as the firms who supply pharmaceutical products are concerned there can be no doubt that, at the present time, they are sufficiently represented in the leading journals recognised by the medical and pharmaceutical professions. No medical man or pharmacist can complain to-day of difficulty in finding out what is on offer or of ascertaining what is best to purchase, given " quality for quality." Further, there are no "new markets and new remedies of the type specially used in hospital practice " about which prompt and trustworthy information is not given in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Another Aspect

And there is another point of view to be considered. We note that the Council of the Advertising Association has passed a resolution deprecating " the increase in the number of Government journals and journals sponsored by semiofficial Government bodies covering fields which are already served by private enterprise." It is common knowledge that the majority of such publications are run at a loss: the question accordingly arises whether the funds, public or subscribed, drawn upon for such profitless ventures are being used for a purpose sanctioned with full knowledge by those from whom these funds are derived.

Mincing Lane

THE recent events in connection with the breakdown in the pepper market threatened the very existence of nearly every firm of brokers operating in this Mincing Lane commodity; a débâcle was avoided, after a prolonged moratorium and with the assistance of the banks. The trade in this commodity as carried on for some months past was so obviously pure gambling with success dependent entirely upon "the pool'' being able to "corner" and hold the market, and the amounts involved were so great, that the operating brokers might, as they had every right to do, have refused to accept instructions, unless the "pool" were prepared to put down very substantial deposits. Why should a broker accept instructions to purchase pepper on an inflated market to the extent, say, of only £100,000 without the slightest He was taking a risk of approximately 50 per cover. cent. for which he was to be paid at the most I_2^1 , but usually about $\frac{1}{2}$ to I per cent. brokerage. It is stated that the brokers had full confidence in the "pool," believing there was almost unlimited capital behind it and that commitments would certainly be met. Unfortunately, events have proved this to be wrong and the brokers have been left high and dry. While every one will regret that many firms of repute have been so badly hit by the "pool's" default, it must not be forgotten that the customary duty of a broker is to act as a medium guaranteeing the solvency of both the buyer and seller for whom he operates. It is not easy wholly to refute the suggestions made in some uninformed quarters that some brokers, with their knowledge of this highly speculative market, have been to some extent parties to the gamble. We lean rather to the opinion that they suffered from over-confidence in the strength of the "pool" and the financial backing that was supposed to be behind it; otherwise they would never have accepted instructions for such heavy commitments, which carried such a big margin of risk. The full extent of this commercial tragedy has yet to be exposed, and its widespread effects are likely to be felt for many months, possibly years, to come. Firms of long standing and high

repute who have played little or no part in this drama have been, or will be, dragged into trouble, and will suffer grievously. Despite the fact that the banks have come to the rescue, this crash is the biggest catastrophe Mincing Lane has suffered in living memory and, unless the brokers set about putting their own house in order, it may well mean a considerable shrinkage of brokerage business in commodities such as pepper and shellac. Under the present unco-ordinated and unrestricted conditions, any one who is able to inspire confidence can give instructions to a dozen brokers, in each case, say, for £50,000 worth of goods—a total of £600,000. The brokers, individually, accept their instructions and buy accordingly. The buyer hopes to have "cornered" the market in that particular commodity but fails and the market flops. Settling day comes along and the buyer cannot, or more likely, will not, take up the documents. The brokers have to stand the loss, if they can. The pepper crash is not the first time the Mincing Lane brokers have been caught, and they are certain to suffer again in due course unless they take some concerted action with the dual object of regularising the trade in such articles as pepper and affording themselves fair protection against the risks of unrestricted gambling. We throw out the suggestion that they might very well consider the formation of a clearing house for pepper, shellac and other suitable commodities, on similar lines to that operating in the rubber market, and that a system of margins should be introduced, payable immediately as and when required, to keep contracts alive, or, alternatively, to institutute regular settling days. This should not be difficult, and should be practicable in the cases of dealing in "futures" for delivery. C.i.f. contracts might need different treatment, as

Historical Auction Lots

By W. Maskew, Ph.C.

Since abandoning my calling as a practising pharmacist I have drifted into the rôle of an Autolycus, "a picker up of unconsidered trifles." Early in September I attended a sale of ethnological curiosities at Messrs. Glendining's Rooms, Argyll Street, London, W.I. Weird and wonderful things have come my way, and certainly I have had more pleasure than profit out of the game. At this particular sale of various properties my first purchase was not without interest to many chemist-opticians. The lot comprised a beautifully illuminated address in album form. It set forth that in 1900 it had been presented, together with a specially designed five-inch terrestrial telescope, to the late Master, Mr. W. H. Thornthwaite, F.R.A.S., through whose efforts the examination and certification scheme of the Spectacle Makers' Company had become an established fact. It afforded me pleasure to restore this to the archives of the company.

Human Skin under the Hammer

When Lot 308 was brought forth from behind the auctioneer's rostrum silence reigned supreme for a moment. Then one superstitious individual remarked: "No, sir! We do not buy mummy skin." The lot was catalogued as "a piece of a Danish pirate's skin from the door of Hadstock Church, Essex, with full verifications. After a brief pause, the auctioneer said: "No bid? Well, put it with the next lot." Then I ventured an opening bid. This was carried *nem. con.* by the small assembly of buyers, and the two lots were mine.

To recapitulate *in extenso* the documents attached, which were framed between sheets of glass, would involve a lengthy article, so I must content myself by making short extracts. A manuscript reads:—

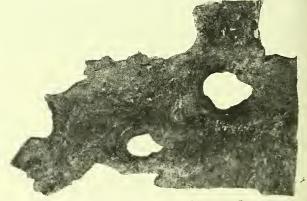
"Skin found under the hinges of Hadstock Church door, 1840. Given to me by the Rev. C. Townley, rector. The other portions had been taken as relics. By microscopic observation found to be human skin." they often involve business with other countries. In other words, if there must be gambling then let the gamblers carry the risk and the losses; they can be depended upon to pick up the profits. It is realised that in the circumstances of the pepper crisis margins could not have been called for even if that system had been in practice. The breakdown appears to have been due, on the facts as at present known, to an inability to meet commitments. It seems possible that means might have been found to raise the necessary money if the market had been a sound one and one which might reasonably have been expected to hold up during the liquidation of the huge stocks. The market quotations prior to the break were, however, little more than paper values.

A World-Wide Appeal

THERE is to those at 28 Essex Street nothing so indicative of the widespread business influence of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST as a study of the daily post-bag. Besides letters from subscribers and regular correspondents in France, Germany, Italy, Scandinavia and the Netherlands, we have inquiries of all kinds from India, China, Japan and the United States as well as from faithful adherents in each of our own Colonies and Dominions. Recently Palestine has loomed largely on the pharmaceutical horizon; there are apparently many enterprising firms there eager to do business with British firms. One recent morning's post has, however, struck us with its unique diversity. It contained business communications from firms and individuals—hitherto unknown to us but obviously well-established traders in chemists' merchandise—in Teheran (Persia), Barcelona (Spain), Lodz (Poland), Tirana (Albania), Soerabaia (Java), Hernani (Guipizcoa), Bangkok (Siam), Montego Bay (Jamaica), Beograd (Yugoslavia), and San Paulo (Brazil) and Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.

A pamphlet by the late Sir Erasmus Wilson has the following: ----

"Recent investigations at the Royal College of Surgeons in Lincoln's Inn Fields have curiously confirmed some tradi-



THE FRAGMENT OF SKIN FROM HADSTOCK CHURCH

tions long prevalent in Essex and Worcestershire. The church of Hadstock displayed for generations what was said to be the skin of a Danish pirate who was flayed alive as a punishment for sacrilege. . . A small piece of skin from Hadstock Church door was in 1846 sent by the Rev. C. Townley to the College of Surgeons, and there submitted to examination with the powerful microscopes then in use by Dr. Quekett, when that practised anatomist at once recognised the skin as human—that of a light-haired person, in all probability taken from the back. . . . "

Since this relic came into my possession, an old Westminster boy has informed me that a large piece of pirate's skin, a foot square, is preserved in the Chapel of the Pyx at Westminster Abbey. This is where the Crown jewels were kept before their removal for safer custody to the Tower of London. The tradition is that a Dane was caught in his attempt to steal the jewels, and he met the fate which had befallen other robbers of the same nationality.

The Position of Chemist-Opticians

A summary of the Final Report of the Ophthalmic Joint Benefit Committee was published in the C. & D., February 9, p. 156, and in the following article Mr. L. Moreton Parry, member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society and secretary of the National Association of Opticians, deals with the subject from the point of view of the Chemist-Optician.

THIS report, published on February 5, and which has been long expected, is satisfactory regarding those aspects which come within the immediate relationship of the optician and the approved societies, i.e., the contractual conditions as to service, goods, organisation and system of payment. Its attempt to usurp control of the optical bodies and to initiate and dictate standards and regulations for optical education, examination and registration will probably not be tolerated by any of the principal examining bodies. The origin of the Committee is dubious and its composition peculiar, but it has germs of merit. It probably originated owing to the failure of certain interests to create and maintain an optical monopoly, thanks to the interference of the Ministry of Health, Additional Benefit Regulations, in 1930 and the consequent disturbance of existing arrangements. These provided for the open door—one of the fundamental conditions of N.H.I. medical benefit. Despite the anomaly of its formation the Committee became a truly representative body, covering all interests, good and bad. Every section and interest of approved society and optical organisation had a voice. As to the result, the report will probably please the approved society officials whilst failing to satisfy or please any of the optical societies.

Service

The Committee approve unreservedly the examinations of the Spectacle Makers' Company and the British Optical Association. The Fellows of the National Association of Opticians are accepted unreservedly up to 1934 and future examinations, subject to adjustments. (These adjustments are now fully implemented.) The examinations of the Institute of Chemist-Opticians and the College of Optics are rejected up to 1934, but the Committee are prepared to consider future examination standards from these two bodies. (How this can be done after the issue of a "Final Report" is not stated.) The question of those who passed the examinations of the Chemist-Opticians and College of Optics who are not accepted, as well as those other practising opticians who have not passed any examination, was not discussed or considered by the Committee, but in this respect the report asks for statutory powers enabling the Committee to accept or reject applicants for admission into a proposed register, each case being considered on its merits. That any committee of laymen should expect a Government department to grant powers of this description appears to me unthinkable. It would certainly create an uproar both at the Ministry and in the House. The sanity of the Department as hitherto exhibited will probably save opticians from this obvious anomaly.

Standards

The report provides for standards of quality as regards frames and standard fixed prices for all material supplied, with a standard testing fee of 5s. The terms are embodied in a well-drafted "Standard Optical Letter" which explains itself and forms when signed by the parties a legal contract. Questions will arise as to the practicability of carrying out the provisions of the contract without the protection of a registered trade-mark. There can be really very little difficulty here, as "forgery" of manufacturers' marks is equally punishable with trade-mark infringement. This section of the report is a very creditable achievement and in itself would more than justify the Committee's work. It is to be hoped the Ministry will give serious and sympathetic consideration to these standards; they embody much work and careful planning, are fair to everybody and cannot reasonably be objected to by anyone concerned.

Supervision

This means "policing," i.e., checking whether the contract conditions are carried out, somewhat on Medical Benefit lines, but under different type of control which would be national. This proposal is unpleasant, unsatisfactory and dangerous. The report recommends the establishment of a Statutory Committee, similar to that administering Dental Benefit; the setting up of a National Clearing House for the payment of optical accounts with powers to enforce a levy on the funds allocated for Ophthalmic Benefit to meet the necessary expenditure. The striking feature here is the proposed complete elimination of the Joint Council of Qualified Opticians. The proposal would certainly effect a personal saving for all opticians; and if a substitute is appointed which can be utilised by everybody, it will be to the advantage of all concerned. Another recommendation is a "single" examination for all opticians. It might have been more practicable to suggest one "standard" for all examining bodies. Important statutory examinations are seldom confined to one examining body nowadays, as witness law, medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, for which there are alternative examinations which are accepted for registration. Probably one "registration" body was intended. The report seems to have been hurried in spite of the lengthy period it took to mature. It has many anomalies, is illogical and inconclusive in several important details, but on the whole it must be admitted to possess distinct merit; and being a genuine attempt to solve a very thorny problem, it is worthy of careful study devoid of prejudice or preconceived ideas. It is scarcely probable the Ministry will act on all its recommendations, though it might with advantage adopt a number of them. The investigation of optical examinations was well conducted up to a point, when the natural weaknesses inseparable from a Committee consisting of both partisan and inde-pendent laymen assisted by optical representatives who were sometimes unreasonable became manifest. Yet out of this chaos common sense mostly triumphed, so that the conclusions of the Committee deserve the general respect and thanks of all practising opticians.

Westminster Wisdom

Notes on Parliamentary Matters

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Mr. Thorne asked the Minister of Health, on February 12, what instructions have been issued to panel doctors relative to the extravagent use of medicines prescribed for their panel patients; whether he can state the number of doctors that have been warned for not giving satisfactory explanations and the counties in which they reside; and what action he proposes to take in the matter if the warnings are ignored.

Mr. Shakespeare: My right hon. friend has no power to issue instructions, but from time to time insurance practitioners generally are reminded that they should avoid extravagance in prescribing. They are of course required by their terms of service to order any drugs reasonably necessary for the adequate treatment of their patients. During 1934 a special warning was issued in five cases. These cases arose in the administrative areas of London, Middlesex, Lancashire, Kent and Salford.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS.—The production of surgical dressings, first-aid supplies and specialised textiles in the same field is steadily increasing in Canada. A recent industrial development was the establishment of an important new plant for the purpose, following the merger of two of Canada's longest established firms. Bauer & Black, Ltd., with which the Lewis Co. of Canada is now merged, is taking over a section of the former Dominion Motors' factory in the metropolitan Toronto area. Production and distribution of 612 different items will be concentrated here.

The Work of the Government Laboratory

Abstract of a lecture by Sir Robert Robertson, K.B.E., F.R.S., the Government chemist, at an evening meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society in London on February 12.

THE fourth London evening meeting of the present session was held at 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.I, on February 12. The president (Mr. John Keall) occupied the chair and there was a very good attendance. Among those present were Messrs. A. R. Melhuish, E. T. Neathercoat, C. A. Noble, Herbert Skinner, F. Browne, H. Deane, H. Martin, W. B. Nelson, and T. E. Wallis.

THE PRESIDENT, in a brief opening speech, welcomed Sir Robert Robertson, K.B.E., F.R.S., the Government chemist, who gave an address on

The Work of the Government Laboratory

SIR JOHN said that he had considered how he should tackle the subject, either to deal with it from its scientific aspect, or give an account of its activities. He chose the latter, but he was afraid it was like cataloguing ships, and he expected that at the end of it they would have had too many headings and too little detail. The laboratory was started in 1842, when a small room was set apart to examine the question of the adulteration of tobacco in connection with the Inland Revenue. Later a public awakening took place in regard to sanitary matters, and there was the gradual increase of research and examinations in other directions, including food adulteration, which considerably added to the work and importance of the laboratory. They all knew the position of the Government chemist in regard to the Food and Drugs Acts, also under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act. One of his predecessors, Dr. Bell, was a leader in regard to the purity of food, and he (the lecturer) had also a distinguished predecessor in Sir James Dobbie. In 1911 the laboratory was made a Govern-ment department under the Treasury, independent of any other department. In 1903 it was transferred to its present building in Clement's Inn Passage. Planned chiefly by Sir Edward Thorpe, its arrangements were modern even when compared with present-day requirements. There was a method of washing the combined fumes of the laboratory with water before passing into the air, and also the water used for condensers was passed down to a tank at the bottom of the building and reused, thus giving an economy of water usage. That building was the headquarters and there were many branches. It had a representative connected with geological work; at Deptford for looking after the needs of the Army ; it had a branch for revenue work at the Custom House, also branches at Liverpool and Glasgow, and chemical stations at Hull, Bristol and Southampton. There were 70 established chemists, and the total number on the staff roll was 200. The work was directed into different sections, which dealt with almost half a million samples per year. Various investigations and researches were made. It was necessary at one time to determine the amount of helium in gases in the Empire; inquiries had been made into the question of luminous paint, as it was found that the luminosity luminous paint, as it was found that the luminosity on the dials of instruments disappeared with the action of the paint ingredients. It was necessary to recover, if possible, this radium, for it was valued at ± 10 per milligram, and methods were worked out for its recovery. Another in-vestigation was that on the mineral products of the Dead Sea, particularly as to bromine and potassium chloride. Another inquiry concerned the possible effects of the use of petrol con-taining lead tetraethyl. There was a scare that motors using this might be distributing lead fumes in London to the detriment of those who breathe its air. This inquiry took over a year. The result was that it was found that for the present at least there was no need for apprehension. They had also to keep in touch with such matters as sulphur gases from combustion processes going into the air. The amount of corrosion which went on in buildings was notable. It was a matter of im-portance when the Battersea Power Station was erected to ensure that the amount of sulphur sent into the air was not injurious. The quantity was insignificant, and this low quantity was being maintained. Another inquiry related to impurities in water, or for any signs that supplies had been

contaminated by sewage. Water was obtained from various sources for tests. They forwarded containers long distances with notices how the samples were to be taken to avoid any contamination. Ice was packed in the boxes to keep the water cool. If the ice was melted they rejected the samples. Continuing, he said that in testing for arsenic in small quantities they had given up the platinum in favour of the mercury cathode. An important part of their daily round lay with the branch for the detection of forged documents by means of the spectrometer-if ultra-violet failed infra-red rays might be successful. One advantage of this process was that it was possible by this means to have permanent photographs to show in court. Speaking of legal cases, he said that many of their staff frequently attended at the Law Courts, for it was part of their discipline to be able to state their case and to stand up in the witness box against opposing counsel. Important research had been carried out on the River Tees on behalf of the Water Research Board in connection with sewage. In the case of milk analysis the samples have generally been kept so long that they were in a putrid condition when the chemist started his investigation, and he had to reconstitute the milk for analysis as if it was fresh. The work for the Customs gave them much to attend to in regard to butter, cheese and other products from overseas, and there were also a number of investigations in connection with "dangerous drugs." Tea was examined to find if the leaves were deleterious to health—27,000 samples were taken a year. Again, sea waters were analysed to find out the salinity, which work was done for International Convention purposes, and the effect of same upon the herring migration. An important department was that for the Inland Revenue in connection with stamps and documents both as regards fraudulent use, also as to suitable pigments and so forth to use. The lecturer then went on to give interesting parti-culars of work for the Customs and Excise, dating from the research of Robert Boyle and his famous bubble—the prototype of the hydrometer. He also spoke of Faraday's formula in connection with the proof spirit standard. There were two kinds of alcohol—potable and industrial, and the latter consumption was nearly four times as much as the former, which showed the value of alcohol and its importance in the world of industry. They had to examine samples of wine to decide its category in relation to duty, and the determining of drawback formed an important part of their work. In the case of tobacco the duty was, he said, on the whole leaf, but the stem was useless (although duty had been paid in bulk) for smoking, and drawback was claimed on this material. There were about 190,000 samples each year. The Safeguarding of Industries Act imposed duties on some 8,000 different articles. These have to be examined, and many of them were very complex. The silk duty imposed on them the examination of 18,000 samples per year. The Ottawa Convention and the wheat quota have added to the work of the department, where difficulties have arisen on account of the interpretation of some of the specifications.

On the motion of Dr. LINNELL, seconded by Mr. MAPLE-THORPE, a vote of thanks was carried with acclamation.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF INDIA.—A meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of India was held in the Medical College on January 22 under the chairmanship of Lieutenant-Colonel Clive Newcombe, I.M.S. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—(1) "Requesting the Government of India and the director general, Indian Medical Service, to take early steps for giving effect to the recommendation of the Drugs Inquiry Committee by introducing the necessary legislation in the Assembly." (2) "Requesting the local Government to form a Provincial pharmacy council as recommended by the Drugs Inquiry Committee." (3) "Requesting the surgeon-general to appoint a qualified pharmacist to give instructions to the chemist and druggist students in the Government General Hospital." (4) "Appointing a small committee to go into the question of revising the present syllabus of the chemist and druggist examination."

A Londonderry Function

THE annual dinner of the Londonderry Chemists' and Druggists' Association was held at the Northern Counties Hotel, Londonderry, on February I, Mr. H. L. Craig in the chair. After the loyal toast the chairman welcomed the visitors, especially the president of the Pharmacentical Society of Northern Ireland (Mr. Fred Storey). He called upon Mr. James Glendinning to propose the toast of the evening. Mr. Glendinning said it gave him the greatest possible pleasure to propose the toast of ''The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland,'' coupled with the name of Mr. Fred Storey. They in Derry recognised what the Society had done and was doing for them, and it was still capable of doing more. It had looked after their interests well, and they felt perfectly safe in its hands. He was very sorry their representative, Mr. John Maxwell (past-president), was not present owing to indisposition. They considered it a great honour to ceutical Society of Northern Ireland. They had no hesitation in supporting the Society and the Council, and he had no doubt they would guard their interests in the future. The Government were very philanthropic in handing out medicines, etc., free through dispensaries, N.H.I., etc., but in his mind it was all mainly done at the expense of the chemists. Mr. Storey was a hard worker, a man of vision and foresight, and he hoped he would be long spared. The toast was received with musical honours.

Mr. Storey, who was received with applause, thanked them for the honour they had conferred upon the Council and himself personally in inviting him to their annual dinner. The Londonderry Chemists' and Druggists' Association had always been loyal supporters of the Council. The close association formed by their townsman, Mr. John Maxwell, a man for whom they all had the greatest respect and regard, created a contact that had brought about a better understanding and a mutual respect for each other which was to the good of their craft. He could claim that in their administration the Council had acted fairly and squarely. Their Pharmacy Act was one of the best in the Empire. Mr. Glendinning had referred to the financial aspect of pharmacy. They were all members of a learned body and were entitled to remuneration as such. They seemed to forget that and valued their services too lightly. (Applause.)

Mr. John Thompson, as the doyen of the drug trade in Derry, proposed the toast of "The Visitors," and said their Association was well known for the welcome it gave. He paid a tribute to Madam Hunter's delightful singing. Mr. Bell had enthralled them with his violin solos, as had Mr. Platt with his songs, and Matt McNeary's topical song was a work of art. Mr. D. Chambers, in proposing the toast of "The Ladies," waxed eloquent and poetical on the virtues and influence of women. He coupled the toast with the names of Miss Connolly, one of their lady pharmacists, an active member of their Association, and Miss Glendinning, who is a Master of Science and was now serving her apprenticeship to her father. They were proud to have such a distinguished scholar entering pharmacy. Miss Connolly, replying, said she was conscious of the consideration shown her by her fellow pharmacists in Derry. She reminded them that they were having a dance on February 27 in connection with the visit of the British Pharmaceutical Conference. Miss Glendinning thanked Mr. Chambers for his flattering remarks and hoped one day to become a Ph.C. and follow in her father's footsteps. Mr. Matt McNeary proposed the toast of "The Association" and referred to the great work it was doing. Mr. Hubert Sweeny, replying, said about fifteen years ago he, with his friend Jimmy Glendinning and a couple of others, started the Association. It had been a great success ever since. They pulled together for their common weal, and they were all loyal to each other. He was personally delighted that his old friend, Mr. Storey, had honoured them by being present. The Conference would have their full support, and, if it were possible, they would like to see some of their friends from across the water visit their ancient city. Mr. Fred Storey, in proposing the toast of "The Chairman," said Mr. Craig was a great personality in pharmacy circles in Derry. He occupied the chair with dignity and had also contributed two humorous songs in a very racy manner. He was a gentleman who emanated happiness and a spirit of good fellowship wherever happened to be. Mr. Craig thanked

Realistic Display

This display was made by Harrods, Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1, and is one of three concerned with the dispensing, surgical and drug sections. The background is an enlarged photograph of a section of the dispensary.



Ceylon Drug Trade

THE following particulars are taken from the annual general report for 1933, published by the Government Record Office, Colombo, price Rs. 2. The leading exports during 1933 were as follows:

The quantity of CINNAMON QUILLS exported in 1933 amounted to 41,000 cwt., an increase of nearly 1,000 cwt. over 1932. But the value realised was Rs. 955,000, as against Rs. 949,000. This may be compared with the value of Rs. 4,559,000 obtained in 1927 for an export of 31,000 cwt. CARDAMOM exports rose from 2,700 cwt. to 3,200 cwt., although the value fell from Rs. 373,000 to Rs. 338,000. The chief buyers were United Kingdom (790 cwt.) and Germany (323 cwt.). ARECA NUTS exported increased by 5,540 cwt. to 104,700 cwt., while the value dropped by Rs. 115,000 to Rs. 1,285,000. British India was the chief buyer and bought 84 per cent. of the total, as against 86 per cent. in 1932. CITRONELLA OIL exports advanced in quantity by 180,000 lb. and in value by Rs. 71,000. The United States of America remained the principal customer with 708,000 lb., as against 561,000 lb. in 1932. The United Kingdom came next, but reduced her takings from 329,000 lb. to 301,000 lb. Exports to Germany, on the other hand, rose from 96,000 lb. to 119,000 lb. There was a considerable increase in the demand for PLUMBAGO, but the average price declined by 32 per cent. Compared with 1932, exports increased by 69,000 cwt., or 57 per cent., in guantity, and by Rs. 190,000, or 19 per cent., in value. Exports to Japan rose by 120 per cent. to 72,000 cwt., and those to United States of America by 80 per cent. to 44,000 cwt. The United Kingdom increased her purchases by 5,700 cwt. to 29,600 cwt., and Germany by 3,000 cwt. to 16,800 cwt.

The chief commodities imported were as follows:---

Articles				Quantities*			Values†		
Chillies Coriander seed Cumin seed Fennel seed Garlic Mathe seed Tamarind Turmeric Other			1931 Cwt. 1,468 540 156 51 176 72 487 118 1 18 1 3,069	1932 Cwt. 1,551 541 125 51 231 64 478 119 1 3,161	1933 Cwt. 1,523 509 131 225 64 491 117 1 3,112	1931 Rs. 2,804 581 404 69 290 74 306 120 2 4,650	1932 Rs. 1,990 669 219 54 578 60 311 153 2 4,036	1933 Rs. 2,745 445 271 47 172 49 301 146 2 4.178	
	* In 100 cwt.					† In 1,000's.			

Customs and Excise Report

THE twenty-fifth report of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, covering the year ended March 31, 1934 (Stationery Office, 3s. 6d.), has just been issued. The total revenue in the year was (in round figures) £286,500,000, equal to nearly 42 per cent. of the total Exchequer receipts from taxes in the year. This compares with £287,800,000 in 1932-33-a drop of £1,300,000.

Medicine Stamp Duties

A further drop in receipts from medicine stamp duty is shown by Table 78, which gives the figures for the past five years. This table is as follows:-

∕ear March 3	1)	England and Wales	Scotland	Total	
		£	£	É.	
•••	•••			1,234,199	
••••				1,097,601	
				974 955	
		867,334	14,672	882,006	
1 933–34		763,055	14,076	777,131	
	March 3	March 31)	f f $1,22\tilde{1},92I$ $1,084,24I$ $961,579$ $867,334$	March 31 \mathcal{W} ales Scotland $f_{1,221,921}$ $f_{2,278}$ $f_{1,841,241}$ $f_{3,360}$ $g61,579$ $13,376$ $867,334$ $14,672$	

Table 114, on the other hand, shows an increase in receipts from licences to makers and vendors of stamped medicines. The figures are as follows: -

`Year	Englan Wal		Scot	land	Total		
(ended March 31)	No.	Net Re- ceipts	No.	Net Re- ceipts	No.	Net Re- ceipts	
I929–30 I930–31 I93I–32 I932–33 I933–34	98,077 103,639 114,139 124,064 132,015	£ 24,511 25,904 28,527 31,011 32,998	7,526 6,820 6,978 7,411 7,918	f 1,880 1,703 1,744 1,852 1,978	105,603 110,459 121,177 131,475 139,933	£ 26,391 27,607 30,271 32,863 34,976	

Receipts from table-waters duties totalled $\pm 339,300$, an increase of $\pm 5,387$ over the previous year. Table 88 deals with Key Industry duties; the receipts were $\pounds 623,277$, compared with $\pounds 462,772$ for 1932-33. Under the Food and Drugs and Public Health Acts, the number of samples of imported goods taken by officers of the Department during the year, and submitted for analysis, was 29,159, including 664 under the Road Department and the second seco Food Preservatives Regulations.

Industrial Methylated Spirits

The following is an excerpt from Table 30, and shows in bulk gallons the quantities of industrial methylated spirits used :--

Use	Quantit Year e Marc	ended
	1933	1934
Soap	110,293	178,612
Hair washes and other toilet articles		428,596
Perfumery	434,356	55,740
Cattle medicines	7,200	3,749
Plant washes, insecticides and sheep dips	4,998	8,629
Ether	81,338	87,472
Crude acetic and other esters for industrial	,00	
purposes (for salc)	29,371	29,544
Chloroform	I,700	1,992
Ethyl chloride and bromide	I 920	1,011
Solid medicinal extracts	105,880	108,789
Alkaloids and fine chemicals	78,270	94,034
Embrocations, liniments, and lotions	55,935	72,877
Surgical dressings	34,342	20,146
Capsules and other medicinal appliances	6,929	9,496
Disinfectants	12,976	14,478
Collodion	19,915	43,442
Photographic plates and papers, and other photo-		
graphic purposes	97,998	108,000
Other purposes :		
Hospitals, asylums and infirmaries	184,873	210,787
Analytical and scientific purposes in the	0	
laboratories of analysts, works chemists, etc.	25,985	24,873
Educational and scientific purposes in colleges		
and schools	10,851	12,748
Preservation of specimens in museums and		6
hospitals	5,853	6,710
Use in dispensing prescriptions under No. 51	6 - 6	0.0-0
of the Mcthylated Spirits Regulations, 1930	6,546	8,698
Use by dispensing chemists for preparations		
under Methylated Spirits (Amendment)	6.692	0.508
Regulations, 1932	6,682	3,528
	1	

The report concludes with statistical appendices.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PHARMACY .--- The twelfth International Congress of Pharmacy will be held at Brussels from July 30-August 5 next. It is expected that the city will be very full at the time, owing to the attractions of the Exposi-tion Universelle. It is therefore requested that intending visitors to the Congress should communicate, not later than the end of February, their intention of being present. Any such communication will not constitute a definite engagement, but merely a declaration in principle. The general secretary is M. J. Brugelmans, 3 rue du Gouvernement Provisoire, Brugelmans, 3 rue du Gouvernement Provisoire, Bruxelles.

Corner for Students

Conducted by Leonard Dobbin, Ph.D.

Communications should be addressed "Corner for Students. 'The Chemist and Druggist,' 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2."

Report on the January Analytical Exercise

THE mixture distributed to students on January 15 contained three parts by weight of barium carbonate, one part of sodium oxalate, and one part of sodium acetate. The calculated composition of such a mixture is:—

Ba						41.8
Na					•••	10.3
CO3	•••	•••	•••		•••	18.2
C_2O_1	•••	•••	•••		•••	13.1
$C_2H_3O_2$ H_3O		•••		•••		8.7
$\Pi_2 O$		•••			•••	7.9
			•			100.0

00.0

Besides the main constituents the mixture contained, as impurities, traces of calcium and of the hydrochloric and sulphuric acid radicals.

Samples of the mixture were distributed to thirty-five students, and twenty-one reports on analyses were returned for examination. The presence of a carbonate was detected in every instance. Barium and sodium were unreported in one case each, while the oxalic and acetic acid radicals were missed in twelve and in twenty cases respectively. The evolution of water when the mixture was heated in a dry tube was overlooked by six students.

It was solely in connection with the organic acidic radicals that the mixture presented difficulty, and this in the case of the acetate has had the singularly fatal result that only a single student succeeded in detecting this constituent. As regards the tests for an acetate, the usual preliminary treatment with dilute hydrochloric acid does not always lead to safe conclusions, since the pungency due to the volatilisation of some of the hydrochloric acid itself, on heating, introduces uncertainty concerning the odour of acetic acid; while there is also the possibility of sulphur dioxide being liberated from a sulphite or a thiosulphate and contributing a pungency. Some experience is necessary in order to distinguish with certainty between sulphur dioxide and acetic acid-volatilisation products that are frequently mistaken for each other. Confusion due to the possible mistaking of hydrochloric acid for one or other of these may be avoided by using dilute sulphuric acid instead of dilute hydrochloric acid, but in this case there are one or two very powerful reducing agents that might reduce the sulphuric acid to sulphur dioxide, and the latter might be mistaken for acetic acid. The test for acetate by means of ferric chloride requires a neutral solution of the acetate and a solution of ferric chloride that has been almost completely neutralised. Ferric chloride as an ordinary laboratory reagent is almost always too strongly acid for this test. The best test for the acetate in the present analysis was the one depending upon the formation of ethyl acetate.

Proof of the presence of the oxalate was less difficult to obtain than that of the acetate, but here also the failures were very numerous. In a number of cases, the test by means of a solution of a calcium salt added to a solution acidified with acetic, but not with mineral, acid was quite successful. Some students failed to observe this, and it may be that the condition as to absence of mineral acid had not been accurately attended to.

Hydrochloric acid did not dissolve the powder to a perfectly clear solution, the trace of sulphuric acid radical yielding barium sulphate in small proportion.

Prizes

The First Prize for the best analysis has been awarded to:— ERNEST W. STEER, 29 Bradford Terrace, Birche's Head, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent.

The Second Prize has been awarded to:-

CLARENCE K. BOWE, 7 Blackacre Road, Dudley, Worc. First Prize.—Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding fifteen shillings may be taken as a first prize.

Second Prize.—Any scientific book which is sold for about seven shillings and sixpence may be taken as a second prize.

The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the publisher, naming the book or books they select.

MARKS AWARDED FOR ANALYSES

				Paroo Paroo Paro			
E. W. Steer (1st Priz	e)	81	Mitosis			62
C. K. Bowe	(2nd P	rize)	78	Pharmacist		• • •	6 1
			75	Рорру			61
Venator			75	Lotus			59
W. A. S			75	Tap Root			43
P. E. L			65				
a Connector	Janto	en la c	hana	based in Cham	icture	or h	
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omitted to ind Arzneibereiter William III	licate th 	hat tl 	ieyh 81 78 77	ave not passed:- Aspirant 1912	 		61 61 60
omitted to ind Arzneibereiter William III Rhenium	licate th 	hat tl 	ney h 81 78 77 72	ave not passed:- Aspirant 1912 Tartar	 	 	61 61 60 60

To Correspondents

COLUMBUS, VENATOR, and W. A. S.—The white residue observed when the powder was treated with hydrochloric acid did not consist of sulphur liberated by the decomposition of a thiosulphate, but of barium sulphate due to the presence of the sulphuric acid radical in small proportion, as impurity. Read what is stated regarding sulphur dioxide and acetic acid in the general remarks.

P. E. L.—It is quite a mistake to assume that the borax bead test is useless in the case of a mixture that is colourless. There are various colourless powders that yield coloured borax beads. Since calcium chloride failed to produce a precipitate of calcium oxalate in the prepared solution for acidic radical testing, it must be assumed that the solution contained free mineral acid. The precipitate with magnesium sulphate that was supposed to indicate the presence of a soluble carbonate, consisted of magnesium oxalate.

PHARMACIST.—You do not state any reason for the omission of the borax bead and the charcoal reactions. Read the first portion of the reply immediately preceding.

Poppy.—Discrepancies exist in the report on tests for acidic radicals. You report the formation of a precipitate on adding silver nitrate to a solution acidified by nitric acid, and the non-formation of a precipitate on adding the same reagent to another portion of the same solution rendered neutral by acetic acid. The precipitate in the former case must have consisted mainly of silver oxalate, with traces of silver chloride; but what about these substances in the latter? Examine the conditions necessary to success in testing for an acetate by means of ferric chloride.

LOTUS.—As you gave no particulars concerning the testing for acidic radicals, it is not possible to indicate the causes of failure.

TAP ROOT.—The mystery of your detection of lead is as obscure as that of your failure to detect sodium.

ARZNEIBEREITER.—See the first part of the reply to "P. E. L."

WILLIAM III.—The decolorisation of potassium permanganate that you observed was due to the reducing action of the oxalate.

RHENIUM.—Note particularly that ignition to destroy organic matter should not take place until certain radicals—mercury and arsenic—have either been eliminated or proved absent. Evaporation to dryness and ignition after removal of the hydrogen sulphide precipitate (if any) is the recognised treatment.

EST SATIS MERUISSE.—You have the distinction of being the sole detector of the acetate, which makes it the more regrettable that you were not successful in the case of the oxalate also.

ASPIRANT.—Read the reply to "William III," but note, in connection with the reaction referred to, that the acid employed should be dilute sulphuric—not hydrochloric—acid. Hydrochloric acid, if hot and only moderately concentrated, is not without distinct reducing action on permanganate.

TARTAR.—The precipitate produced, on warming, by magnesium sulphate that you supposed to indicate the presence of a bicarbonate consisted of magnesium oxalate.

V. J. ROSE.—The precipitate that you treated as if it contained iron-group metals really consisted of barium oxalate.

tained iron-group metals really consisted of barium oxalate. TONQUIN FABA.—Do not be discouraged. The analysis was not an altogether simple one.

Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values.

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, February 14

CONDITIONS in the markets continue very much the same as reported last week. Business is on a very fair scale and the general tone is quite steady, except in the Mincing Lane commodities, where the demand for a number of products has been very poor, the markets being overshadowed by the very unsettled state of affairs in pepper. Business in pharmaceuticals is moving in average volume and prices are mostly unchanged. A steadier tone is noticed in PHENACETIN, with the very low prices not now in evidence. In the crude drugs markets the speculative commodities have experienced a Crude drugs markets the speculative commodities have experienced a bad week, with practically nothing doing. AGAR is very scarce and dearer on spot. BALSAM TOLU is steadier. New crop BUCHU has sold fairly well on spot, there being little left at the moment; shipment is also fully steady. New crop DAMIANA LEAVES are available on spot at reduced prices. DERRIS ROOT continues firm and in very short supply. There has been a fair demand for ERGOT. HYDRASTIS is dearer spot and for ward. MENTHOL has been dull, but the tone is steady. The PEPFER market is still disorganised. Editorial comment appears on p. 197. market is still disorganised. Editorial comment appears on p. 197. MERCURY for shipment shows a recovery. RUBBER has improved and is steadier. SEEDS have been slack. TONQUIN BEANS are firm on spot. TRAGACANTH has met with a better demand. The demand for spot. TRAGACANTH has met with a better demote a spot improvement, has essential oils, although not quite up to the recent improvement, has been generally satisfactory, and prices continue fully steady. recent advances in shipment orders of BERGAMOT seem to have slowed down the demand. Ceylon CITRONELLA is rather easier for-Marda Madagascar CLOVE is a firm market, particularly forward. Algerian GERANIUM is nominal for shipment, there being no offers. Sicilian new crop hand-pressed LEMON is steady; fair business. West Indian LIME is firm. There are still practically no firm offers for shipment of new crop French Guinea ORANGE. PALMAROSA is sharply dearer forward; some spot offers at comparatively cheap prices. Japanese PEPPERMINT has been dull; tone continues steady. In the fixed oils markets business has been fairly good and values are being maintained at the recent improved levels. PALM OILS are again dearer and firm. LINSEED shows a recovery, and American TURPENTINE continues steady. In connection with the delay in the issue of the order to exempt some forty crude drugs from liability to the general ad valorem duty, a deputation of representatives of firms interested, which will be introduced by a representative of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, is being received by the Import Duties Advisory Committee on Friday, February 15.

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:—

Centre		Quoted	Par	February 14	Value of the f_{ℓ}		
Amsterdam Berlin Gopenhagen Lisbon Madrid Milan Montreal New York Oslo Paris Prague Stockholm Warsaw Zurich	····	Fl. to f Mks. to f Belgas to f_{ℓ} Kr. to f Ptas. to f Dol. to f Dol. to f_{ℓ} Dol. to f_{ℓ} Kr. to f_{ℓ} Kr. to f_{ℓ} Kr. to f_{ℓ} Kr. to f_{ℓ} Fr. to f_{ℓ} Zloty to f_{ℓ}	12:107 20:43 35 18:259 100 25:22 92:46 4:86§ nominal 18:159 124:21 164:25 18:159 43:38 25:2215	$\begin{array}{c} 7\cdot22\frac{1}{2}\\ 12\cdot16\\ 20\cdot89\\ 22\cdot40\\ 100\frac{1}{3}\\ 35\frac{1}{4}\\ 35\frac{1}{4}\\ 4\cdot89\\ 4\cdot88\\ 19\cdot90\frac{1}{2}\\ 74\frac{1}{3}\\ 17\\ 19\cdot40\\ 25\frac{1}{4}\\ 15\cdot08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} II/II\\ II/II\\ II/II\\ I/II\\ 24/8\\ 19/II^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ 28/2\\ I2/5\\ 20/0^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ 21/II\\ I1/II\\ I2/0\\ 21/4^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ I1/II^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ I1/II^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ I1/II^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ 11/II^{\frac{5}{4}}\\ 11/I$		

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

A GENERALLY steady tone continues throughout the market and business is moving on a very fair scale. Except that there is a firmer tone in phenacetin the market is without change.

AMIDOL.—A moderate inquiry; market steady: 56 lb., 7s. 3d.; 28 lb., 7s. 6d.; 14 lb., 7s. 11d. per lb., in 7-lb. tins. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

AMIDOPYRIN.—Dealers' prices continue at the recent revision, as follows: crystals, five cwt., 17s. 2¹d.; two cwt., 17s. 6¹d., less than two cwt., 18s. per lb., ex store, duty paid. Powder, 2¹d. per lb. extra. Export prices quoted f.o.b. Continent, as follows: five cwt., 15s. 6d.; two cwt., 15s. iod.; less than two cwt., 16s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity.

AMMONIUM ICHTHOSULPHONATE.—Steady demand; competitive prices quoted: one cwt., 1s. 6¹/₂d., in 14-lb. tins; 1s. 8d., in 1-lb. tins; 1s. 10¹/₂d., in 8-oz. tins; and 2s. 0¹/₂d. per lb., in 4-oz. tins.

ASPIRIN.—Average sales, with the scale of prices unchanged: home trade, ten cwt., 2s. 7d.; five cwt., 2s. 8d.; one cwt., 2s. 8d.; 28 lb., 2s. 9d.; 14 lb., 2s. idd.; 7 lb., 3s.; 4 lb., 3s. 2d.; 1 lb., 3s. 4d. per lb. Bulk packing free, net, carriage paid. Contracts: Over twelve months, minimum, one ton; over six months, less than one ton.

ASFIRIN (TABLETS).—The wholesale scale of prices is as follows: Under 5,000, 3s. per 1,000; 5,000, 2s. rdd; 10,000, 2s. rdd; 25,000, 2s. 2dd; 50,000, 2s. 8dd; 75,000, 2s. 7d; 100,000, 2s. 6dd; 250,000, 2s. 5dd; 500,000, 2s. 3dd; 2,000,000 and over, 2s. 2d. per thousand tablets. For over one million a rebate of rd. per 1,000 on 10 million tablets over 12 months. Wholesale distributors' prices for 'smaller quantities would be dearer.

BARBITONE.—Dealers' forward quotations steady ; isolated cheaper spot offers. To arrive, two cwt., 13s. 5d.; 56 lb., 13s. 9d.; less 14s. 1d. per lb., f.o.b. Continent ; spot, one cwt., 15s. 12d.; 56 lb., 15s. 6d.; small parcels, up to 15s. 10d. per lb.

BENZONAPHTHOL.—Occasional inquiry, with quotations at about 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity.

BENZOIC ACID (B.P.).—Steady demand ; market quoted at former rates; quantities, ex works, is. $9\frac{1}{2}d$.; spot parcels, is. iod. to 2s. 2d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity.

BISMUTH SALTS .- Makers' scales of prices are as follows :--

			Net Monthly Account]]	Net 14 days (a)
			Under 8 lbs.	8 lbs. and under 28 lbs.	28 lbs. and under 1 cwt.	Not less than 1 cwt. (b)
Carbonate Citrate Nitrate Cryst. Oxide Salicylate Subchloride Subgallate Subnitrate	 ···· ····	···· ··· ···	Per lb. s. d. 8 6 11 8 6 7 12 8 9 11 12 5 9 7 7 8	Per lb. s. d. 7 3 10 5 5 4 11 5 8 8 11 2 8 4 6 5	Per lb. s. d. 6 9 9 11 4 10 10 11 8 2 10 8 7 10 5 11	Per lb. s. d. 6 6 9 8 4 7 10 8 7 11 10 5 7 7 5 8

(a) If sold on monthly account, 3d. per lb. extra charged. (b) A rebate of 3d. per lb. allowed on sales of not less than 2 cwt. (either for prompt delivery or on contract) provided delivery is completed or paid for within three months. Liquor bismuthi B.P., one w-qt., 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; six w-qts., 11d.; 12 w-qts., $9\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 36 w-qts., 9d. per lb.

BROMIDES.—Convention prices continue unchanged ; business on a moderate scale; ammonium, not less than five cwt., 1s. gd;; one cwt., 1s. Iod.; 28 lb., 2s. Id.; smaller quantities, 2s. 5d. per lb.; potassium B.P. crystals and granular, not less than five cwt., 1s. 6d.; one cwt., 1s. 7d.; 28 lb., 1s. Iod.; smaller quantities, 2s. 2d. per lb.; sodium B.P., not less than five cwt., 1s. 8d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 28 lb., 2s.; smaller quantities, 2s. 4d. per lb., without engagement. Special prices for larger quantities.

BUTYL CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Fair business; market quoted at former rates: spot, 14 lb., 8s.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; 1 lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., in 1-lb. bottles.

CAFFEINE.—Continental material at the reductions recently notified. Pure, two cwt., 6s. 9d.; one cwt., 6s. 11d.; 56 lb., 7s. 1d.; less than 56 lb., 7s. 3d. per lb. Citrate, two cwt., 4s. 10³d.; one cwt., 4s. 11³d.; 56 lb., 5s. 0³d.; less than 56 lb., 5s. 1³d. per lb., 5-lb. tins free, carriage paid. Other salts quoted proportionately. British pure, 56 lb., 7s. 9d.; less, 8s. per lb. Citrate, 56 lb., 5s.; less, 5s. 3d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE.—Business on a fair scale at competitive prices: spot, one cwt., IS.; 56 lb., IS. Id.; 28 lb., IS. Idd.; smaller quantities, up to IS. 5d. per lb. .

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Makers' scale of prices is steadily maintained: duty-paid crystals, in 14-lb. free containers, five cwt., 3s. rd.; one cwt., 3s. 2d.; 28 lb., 3s. 3d.; 14 lb., 3s. 4¹/₂d. per lb.; 28-lb. jars one penny per lb. extra. CITRIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Good business; market fully steady. ritish material quoted at 11²d. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, ominal and without engagement. Dealers are offering foreign at ompetitive prices.

COCAINE.—Makers' prices for wholesale quantities and for smaller uantities for home trade are as follows: hydrochloride, 25 oz., 25s.; 6 oz., 25s. Iod.; over 8 oz. and under 16 oz., 26s. 8d.; 8 oz., 29s.; oz., 29s. 6d.; 2 oz., 30s. 4d.; 1 oz., 31s. 4d. per oz.; pure, 25 oz., 7s. 4d.; 16 oz., 28s. 2d.; over 8 oz. and under 16 oz., 29s.; 8 oz., 1s. 4d.; 4 oz., 31s. Iod.; 2 oz., 32s. 8d.; 1 oz., 33s. 8d. per oz., 8 oz., ackages and over free, smaller packing extra. Wholesale distriutors' prices for lots of less than 1 oz. would be dearer. Nitrate at he same prices as hydrochloride and citrate and salicylate at the ame prices as pure. Export prices vary as to destination.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Fair business, with British material, 99 to 100 er cent., quoted at 82s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. discount, nominal nd without engagement. Dealers' prices for foreign material are ompetitive.

CREOSOTE (B.P.).--Dealers are quoting spot at about 15. $9\frac{1}{2}d$. to s. rod, per lb. for quantities in 25-kilo. demijohns; smaller packing, s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$. to 25. 2d. per lb.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE.—Some spot offers are under the first-hand rices: one cwt., Ios.; 28 lb., Ios. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to Ios. 6d. er lb.

HEXAMINE.—Continues to receive good inquiry, with keen prices uoted for quantities: B.P. powder, from 15. 3½d. to 15. 4½d.; freeunning crystals, from 15. 7d. to 15. 8d. per lb., carriage paid, for ulk lots. Dealers quoting free-running crystals, two cwt., 15. 8½d.; ne cwt., 15. 9d.; 14 lb., 15. 10½d.; smaller parcels, up to 25. per lb., arriage paid.

HYDROQUINONE.—Not much inquiry; market irregular on quotaion: one cwt., 4s. 6³/₄d.; 56 lb., 4s. 8³/₈d.; 28 lb., 4s. 10³/₄d.; 14 lb., s. 1¹/₄d. per lb., carriage paid. Higher prices for smaller quantities.

IODIDES.—Makers report their scales of prices for these salts are teady. Potassium Iodide, B.P., one cwt., 5s.; 4 lb., 6s. 2d.; smaller uantities, up to 6s. 8d. per lb., carriage paid.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.).—Not much inquiry at the moment; market ompetitive: quantities in carboys, IS. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. to IS. 5d.; in winchesters nd bottles, IS. 6d. to IS. 10d. per lb., as to quantity.

MERCURIALS.—Makers' prices are as follows:-

			Under 112 lb.	Not less than 112 lb.
mmoniated lump, B.P. (white preci mmoniated powder, B.P ichloride lump, B.P. (corros, sub.) ichloride B.P. (calomel) ed oxide eryst., B.P. (red precip.) ed oxide evig., B.P 'ellow oxide, B.P 'estulphate white, B.P.C uphide black (hyd. sulph. cum. sulp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 per cen	 Per lb. s. d. 4 Io 5 0 4 I 3 9 4 Io 5 II 5 5 5 3 5 0 4 II	Per lb. s. d. 4 9 4 11 4 0 3 8 4 9 5 10 5 4 5 2 4 11 4 10

Net, without engagement. Special prices for large quantities and for contracts deliverable three months.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Inquiry on a good scale; market steady. Ten wt., is. 5d.; five cwt., is. 5d; one cwt., is. 6d.; less than one wt., is. 7d.; small quantities in bottles, up to 2s. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL.—Dealers' prices are quite steady; some small business moving: spot, two cwt., 18s. 4½d.; one cwt., 18s. 9¾d.; 56 lb., 19s. 3d.; small parcels, up to 19s. 8¼d. per lb.

METOL.—Still but small inquiry on the market: 28 lb., 9s. 6d.; 14 lb., 9s. 9d. per lb. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

MORPHINE.—Makers' prices are as follows: hydrochloride, 4 oz., 215. 8d.; 2 oz., 245.; 1 oz., 25s. per oz. Diacetyl morphine hydrochloride, 4 oz., 26s. 7d.; 2 oz., 30s.; 1 oz., 31s. per oz. Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, 4 oz., 20s. 6d.; 2 oz., 25s.; 1 oz., 26s. 6d. per oz. Higher prices for less than 1-oz. lots.

PARALDEHYDE.—Makers' scale of prices is as follows: I w-quart, IS. 9d.; 6 w-quarts, IS. 7¹/₂d.; 12 w-quarts, IS. 5¹/₄d.; 36 w-quarts, IS. 4¹/₂d. per Ib., carriage paid on minimum 6 w-quarts. One demijohn, IS. 2d. per Ib., carriage paid.

PHENACETIN.—This market has a distinctly steadier tone and the very cheap prices quoted for some months past are no longer on the market. A sharp recovery in quotations is not unlikely in due course. Quantities, crystals or powder, 2s. 7d. to 2s. 9d.; smaller parcels, from 2s. 10d. to 3s. per lb.

PHENAZONE.—Dealers' prices are quite steady at the recent reduction; more inquiry being received: crystals, ten cwt., 9s. 1¹/₂d.; five cwt., 9s. 3¹/₂d.; two cwt., 9s. 5¹/₂d.; and less, up to 9s. 8d. per lb.; with powder 2¹/₂d. per lb. extra. Export prices, f.o.b. Continent, crystals, five cwt., 8s. 4d.; two cwt., 8s. 6d.; less than one cwt., 8s. 8d. per lb. PHENOLPHIHALEIN.—A quiet market, with some cheap sellers: two cwt., 2s. 9d.; one cwt., 2s. 10d.; 28 lb., 3s.; 14 lb., 3s. 1d.; 7 lb., 3s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb.

PHENYL ETHYL BARBITURIC.—Dealers report fair business in small parcels, with their prices from about 28s. to 29s. per lb., in 2-lb. bottles.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANAIE (B.P.).—A good business, with dealers' prices fully steady: one ton, 9_2^1d .; ten cwt., 9_4^3d .; smaller parcels, from Iod. to IS. per lb., as to quantity and packing.

POTASSIUM SULPHOGUAIACOLATE.—A dull and irregular market on quotation. Spot ranging from 5s. 7d. to 6s. 2d. per lb. for small parcels.

PurogALLIC ACID.—Makers' prices continue at the reduction recently notified. Crystals, one cwt., 6s. 3d.; 56 lb., 6s. 6d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d. per lb., net; 14 lb., 7s. 6d.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; less than 7 lb., 8s. 9d. per lb., less $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., 7-lb. tins free, carriage paid. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

QUININE SALTS.—Prices are steady. Sulphate, 28. Id.; bisulphate, 28. Id.; ethyl carbonate, 28. 8³/₄d.; salicylate, 28. 9¹/₂d.; phosphate, 38. 2¹/₄d.; hydrochloride, 28. 7¹/₂d.; bihydrochloride, 28. 10³/₄d.; hydrobromide, 28. 7¹/₂d.; bihydrobromide, 28. 10³/₄d.; valerianate, 38. 7d.; hypophosphite, 38. 10³/₄d.; alkaloid, 28. 11d. per oz., carriage paid on bulk quantities.

RESORCIN.—A limited business. British material, crystals, one cwt., 45. 11d.; 56 lb., 55.; 28 lb., 55. 1d.; 14 lb., 55. 3d.; 7 lb., 55. 6d.; less than 7 lb., up to 65. per lb.

SACCHARIN.—The Convention price for 550 is 37s. 6d. per lb., duty paid, with rebates for quantities.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.).—Makers' prices very steady: five cwt., 18. 7d.; one cwt., 18. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 28 lb., 18. 8d.; 14 lb., 18. 9d.; 7 lb., 18. 11d.; 4 lb., 28. per lb.

SALOL.—Market is neglected and unsteady: spot, crystals, two cwt., 35. Iod.; one cwt., 35. Il¹/₂d.; 56 lb., 45.; smaller parcels, up to 45. 6d. per lb.; powder, 2d. per lb. extra.

SANTONIN.—Reports to hand indicate a slow market, with one-kilo. parcels on spot quoted at about \pounds_{I3} 5s. and less for bulk quantities.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.).—Inquiry on a fair scale, with competitive prices quoted. Bulk lots, about 1s. 6d.; cwt. lots, 1s. 7d.; smaller parcels, up to 1s. 11d. per lb.

SODIUM DIFTHYLBARBITURATE.—Prices are maintained; business rather slow: spot, one cwt., 15s. 9d.; 56 lb., 16s.; 14 lb., 16s. 3d.; 7 lb., 16s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 17s. per lb.

SODIUM SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Fair demand, with values quite steady: home trade, crystals or powder, five cwt., 1s. 8½d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 28 lb., 2s.; 14 lb., 2s. 2d.; 7 lb., 2s. 3d.; 1 lb., 2s. 6d. per lb.

SULFHONAL.—Dealers' forward prices steady; isolated cheap spot parcels: crystals or powder, two cwt., 14s. 84d.; one cwt., 15s. 14d.; 56 lb., 15s. 34d.; smaller parcels, up to 15s. 10d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Market fairly busy and steady. British makers quoting IS. old. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers' prices for foreign material are competitive.

THEOBROMINE.—The reduced prices for salts of Continental make recently reported continue to operate. Pure, two cwt., 6s. 8½d.; one cwt., 6s. 10½d.; 56 lb., 7s. 0½d.; less than 56 lb., 7s. 2½d. per lb. Soda salicylate, two cwt., 5s. 9¾d.; one cwt., 5s. 10¾d.; 56 lb., 5s. 11¾d.; less than 56 lb., 6s. 0¾d. per lb., 5-lb. tins free, carriage paid. Other salts quoted proportionately.

THYMOL.—Some small business; quoted unchanged: synthetic, fine white, two cwt., 5s. 7d.; one cwt., 5s. 9d.; 56 lb,. 5s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 28 lb., 6s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 14 lb., 7s. per lb.; ex ajowan seed, one cwt., 8s. 3d.; 56 lb., 8s. 6d.; 28 lb., 9s.; 14 lb., 10s. per lb.

VANILLIN.—Fair business; Convention scale steady. Ex clove oil or guaiacol, five cwt., 13s. 3d.; one cwt., 13s. 6d.; 56 lb., 13s. 9d.; less, 14s. per lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

EDITORIAL comment on the Mincing Lane markets appears on p. 197. ACONITE ROOT.—Dealers are quoting small parcels of Napellus at 65s. and Japanese at 45s. per cwt.

AGAR.—Fair inquiry on spot, with supplies very scarce and firmly held. Kobe No. 1, now up to 2s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; No. 2, very little available, quoted at 2s.; Yokohama No. 1, very little available, nominal. New crop, January-March shipment, Kobe No. 1, 1s. $7\frac{1}{4}$ d.; No. 2, 1s. $6\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Yokohama No. 1, 1s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f.

ALOFS.—The shipment market for Cape f.a.q. is dearer at about 36s. and the best quality at 37s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

ANTIMONY.—Chinese crude for shipment is quoted dearer at \pounds_{32} , c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—The spot market for *Tolu* seems steadier and some quotations are now at 15. 8d. and upwards. *Canada* is steady at 35. 9d. *Peru* is available at about 55. 3d. per lb., and possibly slightly less. BELLADONNA.—Dealers' prices for spot supplies are steady; small business. Leaves, 70s.; and root, at 57s. 6d. per cwt., for small parcels.

BUCHU.—Both spot, with supplies short and the forward market, are very steady, with business done at the quoted rates. New crop, rounds, f.a.q., spot, is. 3d.; shipment, is. per lb., c.i.f.

CAMPHOR.—Market has remained very dull: spot, slabs, 2s. 1d.; flowers, 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; tablets, 2s. 5d.; shipment, slabs, rs. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; flowers, 1s. 1od.; tablets, 2s. 1d. per lb., c.i.f. English refined is still unchanged: flowers, one cwt., 3s. 1d.; 28 lb., 3s. 2d.; small lots, 3s. 3d. per lb. Transparent tablets, 4 oz., 8 oz. and 16 oz., 3s. 4d.; 1 oz. and 2 oz., 3s. 5d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3s. 6d. per lb.; special prices for contracts for quantities.

CANTHARIDES.—Holders of spot supplies of Chinese quote from 35. Id. to 35. 3d., as to quantity. Russian, on spot, are held for 65. 6d. per lb.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Market is unchanged and has been dull. Spot, 1934 peel, 35s. 6d.; 1933 peel, 42s. 6d. per cwt., in small parcels.

CELERY SEEDS.—Small parcels on spot are quoted in the region of 18. 9d. per lb.

CHAMOMILES.—Some duty-paid flowers are available at about 200s. to 240s. per cwt., as to quality and quantity.

CLOVES.—Values are level on the week ; market rather dull. Zanzibar, spot, $5_{4}^{2}d$.; shipment, February-March, $5_{4}^{4}d$. per lb., c.i.f. Madagascar, spot, $5_{4}^{4}d$.; shipment, February-March, 5d. per lb., c.i.f.

The landings of Zanzibar in London during the week ended February 9 were nil and the deliveries 211, leaving a stock of 2,867. From January 1 to date the landings of Zanzibar have been 496 and the deliveries 723. Landings of Madagascar for the week ended February 9 were nil, and the deliveries 24, leaving a stock of 783. From January 1 to date landings of Madagascar have been 664 and the deliveries 128 packages.

COCOA BUTTER.—English is quoted from $8\frac{1}{2}d$. to $9\frac{1}{4}d$. per lb., as to quantity. Foreign, 8d. to $8\frac{3}{4}d$. per lb.

COCONUT (DESICCATED).—Business has been slow but values are keeping steady. Spot, fine, 23s.; medium, 22s. 6d.; shipment, halves, February-March, 21s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

COD-LIVER OIL.—Bergen reports the shipment market dull and quoted in the region of 87s. 6d. per barrel, c.i.f., for finest Lofoten steam-refined non-freezing medicinal oil. Spot, in small lots, about 130s. per barrel, ex store, duty paid. Fishing results to February 9 totalled 5,893 tons of cod and 2,270 hectol. of oil, compared with 5,610 tons of cod and 2,174 hectol. of oil at the same date in 1934, and 6,681 tons of cod and 3,732 hectol. of oil in 1933. Newfoundland, non-freezing medicinal oil, 130s. per barrel, ex store. British nonfreezing medicinal oil continues to be quoted from one source at 115s. per barrel, c.i.f. London, duty free, while quotations from another home source are at higher figures.

CUBEBS.—Spot supplies of Singapore are available at about $\pounds g$ ros. per cwt.

DAMIANA LEAVES.—Supplies of new crop leaves are now available, with the price down to about 15. 6d. to 15. 9d. per lb., as to quantity; shipment, 15. 2d. per lb., c.i.f.

DERRIS ROOT.—This is a very firm market, with supplies continuing scarce. Spot, if available, 15. 2d. to 15. 4d.; shipment, 11d. to 15. 2d. per lb., c.i.f., as to test.

DIGITALIS LEAVES.—Some good green leaves are available on spot at about 110s. per cwt., in small parcels.

ERGOT.—There has been a steady demand this week. Spanish, from 1s. 6d.; Portuguese, 1s. 5d.; Russian, 1s. 3d. per lb.

GENTIAN.—Dealers' prices for spot goods continue steady in the region of 40s. per cwt. Fair demand recorded.

GINGER.—Rather easier conditions are recorded; business very quiet. West African, spot, 36s.; for arrival, 31s. per cwt., c.i.f. Jamaican is about unchanged, with small grinding about 80s. and bold, in barrels, up to 107s. 6d. per cwt., spot.

GUM ACACIA.—Market continues about steady ; business limited: spot, Kordofan cleaned sorts, 37s. 6d.; bleached, about 70s. per cwt.; shipment, Kordofan cleaned sorts, new crop, from 36s. to 36s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

HENBANE.—Spot supplies are available, with the quotation in the region of 80s. per cwt. for small parcels.

HONEY.—Not very much demand this week, but quoted values are keeping steady. Jamaican, 315. to 435. per cwt., as to quality. Californian, 465. to 475. 6d. per cwt. for pale to white set.

HYDRASTIS.—Market is dearer and fully steady, with spot at 5s. 6d. to 5s. 8d. per lb., and shipment now up to 5s. per lb., c.i.f., on short supplies.

IPECACUANHA.—Market keeps about steady, with Matto Grosso on spot at 5s. and Minas at 4s. 4¹/₂d. per lb. Not much demand.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Holders of spot supplies of fair blue flowers are quoting steadily at about 140s. per cwt. for small parcels.

LIQUORICE ROOT.—Market steadier. Spot offers in the region of f_{13} per ton. Decorticated is scarce on spot, with new crop expected to arrive in late March.

LOBELIA HERB.—Practically no demand on spot, with offers plentiful at about $11\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb.

MENTHOL.—Although dull except for a little spot consumers' busi ness, the general tone is quite steady. K/S brands, spot, 12s.; in bond, 11s.; afloat, 11s.; shipment, January-March, 10s. 10d.; March April, 10s. 10d. per lb., c.i.f. sellers. Japanese shippers quoting about 11s. per lb., c.i.f.

MERCURY.—The shipment shows a recovery from last week's de cline, with Spanish-Italian now at 56 dollars per bottle, f.o.b. Con tinent. Spot, in small lots, about £11 14s. per bottle, ex store London stocks total 193 bottles in first-hands.

OPIUM.—The better prices recorded last week are maintained. Ir bond, 15. $4\frac{1}{2}d$; duty paid, 15. $5\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. Occasional small business recorded.

ORRIS ROOT.—Some spot holders are offering Florentine root at about 32s. per cwt. Market is quiet.

PEPPER.—Market continues nominal for both black and white. A special committee meeting of brokers was held on Tuesday with a view to making arrangements for an organisation for the marketing of stocks, with the object of ensuring reasonable sales prices and generally governing the market.

PIMENTO.—The market has been very quiet this week. Spot, 2¹/₂d. per lb.; shipment, February-April, 20s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

PSYLLIUM SEED.—Spot supplies of French seed in small parcels are at about $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb.

RUBBER.—Values are better this week and the tone at the close was steady, with fair business passing. Standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, $6\frac{1}{4}d$.; February, $6\frac{1}{4}d$.; March, $6\frac{5}{16}d$.; April-June, $6\frac{7}{16}d$; July-September, $6\frac{1}{8}d$.; October-December, $6\frac{3}{4}d$. per lb.

SAFFRON.—Market has remained slack. Spot, prime B.P., 505. 6d.; extra B.P., 495. 6d.; super B.P., 475. 6d. per lb., and less for bulk quantities.

SARSAPARILLA.—A limited business ; market steady. Grey Jamaican, about 1s. 7d.; native mixed colours, 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb., spot, in small parcels.

SEEDS.—Market quiet ; very little business passing. ANISE.—Spot, duty paid, Bulgarian, 33s.; Spanish, 65s. CARAWAY.—Dutch, 35s., duty paid, and 28s. 6d., f.o.b. Holland. CORIANDER.—Morocco, 13s. 6d., duty paid, and 12s., in bond. The shipment price is 10s. 6d., c.i.f. CUMIN.—No Malta spot, 50s., c.i.f., quoted for shipment. Morocco, 57s. 6d., spot, duty paid. FENUGREEK.—Tunisian, 15s., spot. Morocco, 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d., quoted duty paid. MUSTARD.—English, 21s. to 30s. per cwt., according to quality.

SENEGA.-Market has remained slack. Spot and shipment are quoted in the region of is. 14d. per lb.

SFNA.—Inquiry continues on a fair scale, with a slightly better export demand. Tinnevelly leaves, on spot, offer as follows: best bold, $8\frac{1}{2}d$.; No. 1, 6d.; No. 2 , 4d.; No. 3, 3d. per lb., duty free, for parcels of good green colour. Vellowish leaves are available at a little cheaper rate. Tinnevelly manufacturing pods have been in rather more demand, and supplies offer at 2d. to 3d. per lb., according to quality. Hand-picked best quality greenish pods are obtainable at $4\frac{1}{2}d$. to $5\frac{1}{3}d$. per lb., and darkish pods at $3\frac{3}{3}d$. to $4\frac{1}{4}d$. per lb., ex wharf, London. Alexandrian hand-picked pods continue scarce for the prime bold quality, with prices ranging up to 5s. per lb. for selected new crop. The market is rather firmer all round for Alexandrian leaves and pods, and a fairly large quantity of manufacturing quality has recently been cleared from London warehouses. For some months past the price of manufacturing pods has stood at a very low level, and in many instances when reckoning the warehouse charges and Customs duty sales have shown importers considerable losses, but future prospects now appear brighter.

SHELLAC.—Market idle, with futures nominal. Spot, TN orange, 705. to 725. 6d.; fine orange, 1055. to 1405.; pure button, 1105. per cwt.

STRAMONIUM.—The market is steadier, with spot holders quoting from 45s. to 55s. per cwt. Moderate business passing.

TONQUIN BEANS.—Values for the limited stocks held are fully steady from 25. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. for fair frosted.

TRAGACANTH.—The first, second and third grades of druggists' white have been moving off fairly well at prices ranging from f_{16} to f_{27} per cwt. Supplies of the lower grades of industrial qualities have been of interest and quoted from 85s. to 92s. 6d. per cwt. Stocks of these grades are limited.

VALERIAN ROOT.—The recent higher price of 85s. for small lots on spot is maintained, with supplies limited ; shipment, 70s. per cwt., c.i.f.

WAX.—BEES'.—Continues firm at origin with more interest shown in spot supplies. Abyssinian, spot, rozs. 6d.; shipment, 975. 6d., c.i.f. Benguella, spot, rozs. 6d.; in bond, 95s.; shipment, 975., c.i.f. Conakry, spot, rozs. 6d.; shipment, 95s., c.i.f. Dar-es-Salaam, spot, rozs. 6d.; shipment, 97s., c.i.f. CARNAUBA.—A fair inquiry, with shippers' offers firm. Fatty grey, r25s., duty paid ; r14s. in bond ; ro8s. afloat ; shipment, January-February, ro4s.; February-March, ro7s.; March-April, ro8s., c.i.f. Chalky grey, r22s. 6d., duty paid ; shipment, January-February, 98s., c.i.f. Primeira, 230s., duty paid ; 215s., in bond ; shipment, January-February, róos.; February-March, 157s. 6d., c.i.f. Mediana, 210s., duty paid ; 190s. in bond ; shipment, January-February, 150s. per cwt., c.i.f.

Essential Oils, etc.

THE volume of business done this week has been fairly good but was rather less than preceding weeks. Values are keeping quite steady. Madagascar clove is firm and tends dearer. Algerian geranium is nominal for shipment. Sicilian lemon meets with a fair demand still. Lime is firm. New crop French Guinea orange is still difficult to value owing to lack of shipment offers. Palmarosa is again dearer.

ALMOND.—Market has been rather dull ; quoted unchanged. English-made, cwt. lots, 2s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 8d.; Foreign, cwt. lots, 2s. 4d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 7d. per lb. Bitter, s.p.a., genuine French, 9s. per lb.

ANISE (STAR).—Practically no offers for shipment ; values nominal. Spot values steady ; small business done. "Red Ship," in leads, 28. old; in tins, IS. Iold; in drums, IS. 9d.; shipment, in leads, IS. IIld; in tins, IS. Iold; in drums, IS. 105. per lb., c.i.f., nominal.

BAY.—Average business in small spot parcels, with 49 to 50 per cent. about 5s. 2d. to 5s. 6d. per lb.

BERGAMOT.—The firmer conditions recorded last week in the shipment market for new crop oil are fully maintained. Business was done recently at under 5s., c.i.f., but it now seems difficult to get under that figure for a good brand oil and some offers are pence over this price. Business, however, has been slower this week. Spot is quoted from 5s. to 5s. 6d. per lb., as to source and quantity.

Bors de Rose.—There is little to report here ; market fully steady but quiet. Brazilian, spot, about 5s. 9d. and shipment about 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., c.i.f.

CAJUPUT.—Market has received a few small inquiries. Spot, 28. Id. to 28. 3d.; green, 18. 9d. to 18. 11d. per lb., as to quantity.

CANANGA.—It is difficult to locate spot supplies although there is an occasional inquiry ; value nominal at about 11s. per lb.; shipment, March-April, 10s., c.i.f.

CARAWAY.—Dealers' prices for material to come forward are steady. Dutch rectified, one to two cwt., 8s. to2d. to 9s. per lb., landed; smaller parcels on spot, up to 9s. 6d. Crude, about 8s. 6d. per lb., for quantities.

CASSIA.—Very steady and scarce on spot ; inquiry is much less. Spot, 4s. 5d. to 4s. 6d.; shipment, if available, 3s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f., firm.

CEDARWOOD.—Business has not been of much importance. American, spot, in small lots, up to 18. $4\frac{1}{2}d.$; shipment, about 18. $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ per lb., c.i.f., for quantities. African oil offering at level figures.

CINNAMON LEAF.—Market is steady but rather slow. Ceylon oil, on spot, 25. 9d. to 35. per lb., as to quantity ; shipment, about 25. 6¹/₂d. per lb., c.i.f.

CITRONELLA.—The shipment market for Ceylon oil is again a point easier at about 15. $1\frac{1}{4}$ d., c.i.f., for quantities ; spot, in small lots, up to 15. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Java is about steady, but little interest is shown. Shipment, about 15. 3d., c.i.f.; spot, 15. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d., in drums, up to 15. 8d. per lb. for small parcels

CLOVE.—Values are fully maintained here, with shipment offers of Madagascar firm and restricted at 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f. Spot values are comparatively cheap, with drums at 3s. 3d. and smaller packing 3s. 4d. to 3s. 5d. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS.—Demand has been quieter; market quoted unchanged. Australian, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. to 1s. 0¹/₂d.; 80 to 85 per cent., 1s. 1d. to 1s. 1¹/₂d. per lb., landed, in fair quantities. Spanish, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. 2d. per lb., spot.

GERANIUM.—There are no firm offers of Algerian for shipment, with a figure of 24s. 6d., c.i.f. nominal, mentioned in one quarter. Bourbon has lost the recent firmer tone for shipment, with offers now at about 20s. per lb., c.i.f.

GINGERGRASS.—A few small spot orders, with quotations about 45. 7¹/₂d. to 45. 9d. per lb.; shipment is about 45. 1¹/₂d., c.i.f.

Ho (SHUI).—Market has been quieter, with values holding steady on spot at 1s. 8d. to 2s. per lb., as to quantity and quality.

JUNIPER BERRY.—Spot offers of a good standard grade oil are at about 38. 3d. for small parcels. Finest quality up to as much as 5s. per lb.

LAVENDER.—The market has been rather quieter this week but values are steady: finest Mt. Blanc, 38 to 40 per cent., is offered at 26s. to 28s., landed; a good standard quality at about 21s. 6d. to 23s.; and other offers are down to 17s. 3d. per lb., landed. Lavandin, new crop, is steady and quoted at about 14s. per lb., landed.

LEMON.—The recent advances in the shipment offers of Sicilian hand-pressed new crop oil are fully maintained, but business has slackened off somewhat; quoted at about 3s. 6d. in tins and 3s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f., in coppers. Spot oil is quoted from 3s. 7¹/₂d. to 3s. rod. per lb., as to quality and quantity. Californian is steady, with large drums at 1s. ro¹/₂d. and small drums at 1s. 11¹/₂d. per lb., spot.

LEMONGRASS.—A further week of neglected markets is recorded, with shipment holding at about 3s. 7d. prompt and March at 3s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f. Spot, about 3s. 8d. per lb.

LIME.—This market continues firm, with small parcels of West Indian distilled quoted at about 245. 6d.; shipment, 235. per lb., c.i.f. MANDARIN.—Market has been dull. Spot values run from 12s. 6d. to 14s. per lb., as to quality, for small lots ; shipment, for best-grade oil, about 13s., c.i.f.

NEROLI.—Dealers' spot values unchanged ; business light. Quoted at 145. 6d., 165. 3d., 205. 6d. and 225. 6d. per oz., as to quality.

NUTMEG.—Some fair inquiry; market steady. English-made oil, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

ORANGE.—The position of the shipment market for French Guinea oil continues obscure, with a very firm undertone. Shippers of good brands are still off the market, but one re-seller here is stated to have put out offers at about 3s., c.i.f. Other suppliers state they are unable to quote for new crop oil. Sicilian hand-pressed is steady for shipment, with new crop at 6s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f., with spot oil quoted at about 7s. to 7s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity and quality. Californian is steady, with one case 2s. 4³/₄d. and two or more cases 2s. 2⁴/₄d. per lb., spot. Quite a fair business is reported.

PALMAROSA.—Firm conditions at the advance are reported here, with business unimportant. Shipment offers are limited and in the region of 6s. 6d., c.i.f., and spot offers are now up to about 6s. 3d. per lb., with some holders suggesting up to 6s. 9d., but at the moment the lower figure would be taken.

PATCHOULI.—Spot holders are asking about 11s. per lb. for small parcels; shipment is nominal, with no firm offers coming to hand.

PEPPERMINT.—Except for some consumers' business on spot, the market has been slack all the week. The general tone is quite steady. Spot, 4s. 3d.; afloat, 4s. 2d.; shipment, January-March, 3s. rod.; March-April, 3s. rod. per lb., c.i.f. sellers. Japanese shippers quoting 4s. per lb. The American oil, in drums, is rather easier from 3 dollars to 3 dollars 5 cents per lb., c.i.f., with the market dull.

PETITGRAIN.—Market is very steady. Spot is at 4s. 4d. and upwards; shipment, 3s. Iod. per lb., c.i.f. Moderate inquiry this week. ROSEMARY.—Market is fully steady; fair spot business in small lots.

Spanish, finest quality, 2s. rd. to 2s. 2d.; second quality, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 1od. per lb., as to quantity.

SANDALWOOD.—Genuine East Indian Mysore, 195. per lb., in onecase lots, on spot. English-made East Indian, 225. 6d. to 255. per lb., as to quantity. English-made West Indian, cwt. lots, 6s. 9d.; 56 lb., 6s. 10¹/₂d.; 14 lb., 7s. per lb. Australian, case lots, 155. 6d. per lb.

SASSAFRAS.—Moderate inquiry; market steady. Standard quality oil, 4s. Id. to 4s. 3d. per lb., landed. Artificial oil at lower prices.

SPEARMINT.--Not much business moving. Spot, about 8s. 8d.; shipment, 7s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f.

SPIKE.—Moderate business; market keeps fully steady. Spot, 5s. gd. to 6s.; shipment, 5s. 7d. per lb., c.i.f. French, 9s. per lb.

VETIVERT.—The very limited supplies offering on spot are firmly held from 38s. per lb.; shipment is unchanged at 37s. per lb., c.i.f.

WINTERGREEN.—Dealers are quoting spot supplies at about 6s. to 7s. per lb., as to quantity. Market dull.

WORMSEED.—A little more inquiry ; market steadier. Spot, 9s. 3d.; shipment, 8s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.

Fixed Oils, etc.

A SATISFACTORY volume of business continues in these products and values, in the majority of cases, are maintained at their recent improved levels. Palm oils are again dearer and firm. Hankow wood oil is in short supply and firmer. ACID OILS.—Business on a fair scale; market steady; coconut and/or palm kernel, nothing offering, nominal; groundnut, 208. 6d.; soya, 168. 3d., spot. CASTOR.—Market is again dearer; business on a good scale: pharmaceutical, 438. 6d.; first pressings, 388. 6d.; second pressings, 358. 6d. (barrels); cases, £4 per ton extra, ex mills, Hull, in not less than one-ton lots; Bombay, 318. 6d. (drums), c.i.f. COCONUT.—Market is fully steady as quoted; fair business: decolorised, 298. 3d. (barrels); spot, Ceylon mill, 278. 6d. (drums), c.i.f. COTTON.—Business rather quieter; market fairly steady: decolorised, 348. 6d.; common edible, 338. soapmaking, 328.; crude, 288. 6d. (barrels), spot. GROUNDNUT.—Rather quieter, with values still holding at a high level: decolorised, 415. 6d. (barrels); spot, crude Oriental, 343. 3d. (drums), c.i.f. LINSEED (RAW, NAKED).—Values have advanced and after a period of irregular quotations the market closed firm. Spot, 228. 3d.; February, 208. 10³/₂(; March-April, 218.; May-August, 218. 3d.; September-December, 218. 6d. Boiled oil, spot, 248. 6d. OLTVE.—Spot values about steady; moderate demand: edible, in tins in cases, 728. 6d. per case of ten gallons; B.P., 58. 3d. per gallon, in 40-gallon barrels. PALM.—Values show a further sharp advance and the market is firm, with very fair business passing: Lagos, 208. 3d.; shipment; softs, 208., 3d., spot. PALM.KERNEL.—Slightly cheaper on quotation; market quieter: decodorised, 288. 3d.; crude, 218. 6d., spot. RAMERNEL.—Slightly cheaper on quotation; market guieter : decodorised, 288. 3d.; crude, 218. 6d., spot. RAMERNEL.—Slightly cheaper on quotation; market is maintained at the recent advance. Decodorised, 364. Got. PLAM.—Market is fairly steady; business limited: B, 118. 9d.; D, 118. 10³/₂d.; F/G, 138. 1³/₂

Correspondence

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

Coventry.

The Stability of Mincing Lane

SIR,—As a daily frequenter of Mincing Lane and Mark Lane as buyer in the interests of my firm, I heartily agree with your leading article as to the legitimacy of the trading in that market. More genuine business is transacted in the square mile of the City of London than in any other place in the whole world—not excepting Wall Street in New York, where the business done consists mostly of paper. Having known many of the produce brokers for a good number of years I have confidence in their integrity, and that they are doing their best to uphold the good old maxim still recognised all over the world—that an Englishman's word is his bond.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. Southernwood.

London, E.I.

Apathy in Pharmacy

SIR,-Your correspondent "Twilight" appears to have hit the mark in his letter which was published in your issue of February 9, under the title "Apathy in Pharmacy." Undoubtedly pharmacy has almost been eaten away by the canker of apathy, but that is not all. Coupled with that is a deeprooted distrust of one another, which unhappily is not without real foundation. Let me give an illustration of that apathy coupled with good cause for distrust, as we find them locally. Three chemists in this area supply grocers, canvassers, un-qualified drug stores and herbalists with "chemists only" goods and with unstamped proprietaries, but at the same time they are all three members of the committee of the local association, which has not met (until last week) for years! We do, as "Twilight" avers, badly need a new orientation, but we shall not get it via the old members of the Council. In May next, chemists generally will have an opportunity of helping to obtain new material for the needed new orientation -I refer to the forthcoming Council election of the Pharmaceutical Society. Again would I put forward the view that since membership of the Society is compulsory, so ought Council voting to be. Then, possibly, a real chance of obtain-ing the new orientation would become available; that is, if apathy and distrust did not kill that hope!

Yours faithfully,

REBEL (11/2).

F. H. SLINN.

The Retention Fee

SIR,—I think the preposterous claim of the Pharmaceutical Society under the new Pharmacy and Poisons Act to dispossess the qualified of their rights, unless they become members and pay 3IS. 6d. per annum to be registered, ought to be contested at once; it is a monstrous claim and could not be sustained at law. When a contract is entered into between two parties, that contract cannot be broken without the consent of both parties. Now, we qualified men qualified in good faith, obtained our certificates, and forthwith possessed the right to call ourselves chemists and to keep open shop for selling and dispensing medicines. This right we still possess, whether we become members of the Society or not. Many of us have no patience with the Society or its high-falutin' notions. Personally, I am sure we never consented to the breaking of the contract, and therefore I am inclined to think the threat and claim null and void.

Yours faithfully,

Rhyl.

Half a Century in the Drug Trade

SIR,—Allow me the opportunity, through the C. & D., of thanking the many members of the craft who have written me, from all parts of the country, on the above article. Without exception they agree with me; and one man puts it, "It is the truth, worse luck." Xrayser, in the C. & D., Febru-

ary 9, also comes to the same conclusion, and further pays me a compliment by saying: "The article coincides with what I myself would say were I asked to give an address on a similar subject." The moment is opportune for a leader. It is time somebody did something. We pharmacists are sick or after-dinner speeches, when the wine is flowing, by members of Council and officials. We ask for bread, and they give us a stone. In these days, perhaps more than ever, when finance is in the saddle, morals are discounted. Moneylenders own medical practices, and speculators control pharmacies and patent medicines. Let us grasp some security, happiness and legitimate remuneration from our business of pharmacy before it is too late. Get rid of the parasites. . . Chemicals and drugs are controlled and cornered by rings, combines, etc.—co-operation amongst themselves. Why should not the 9,500 privately owned chemists' shops co-operate? What a merger! $f_{1,000}$ each shop, say $f_{10,000,000}$ capital. We could then become our own manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. Economies would follow; take, for instance, travellers' expenses, amounting to at least 5 to 10 per cent. The combined turnover in patents, drugs and sundries would be immense and staggering. This would indeed be "pharmacy for the pharmacist." What an opportunity for Ucal. Why not a meeting in London, to discuss this and pharmaceutical politics in general? Neither the Society nor the N.P.U. can save us, but we can and must save ourselves. "Fanatical," I hear somebody say. I would remind such an one that all reforms were started by so-called fanatics, but history calls them reformers. Now, brother pharmacists, what about it? Wake up!

> Yours faithfully, George Hampton.

SIR.—Mr. George Hampton predicts (C. & D., February 2, p. 124) that in fifty years there will not be a private trader left. I seem to remember something similar predicted nearly a quarter of a century ago when I first went into business on my own account, and yet during that time I have been established within a few doors of the local branch of a chain stores. What is more, if I had to start in a fresh locality I should look out for a similar position, for I have literally dozens of customers who will not go to company shops for medicine. Many of these customers go to the stores for fancy goods, but they come to me for prescriptions and drugs, as they say they prefer an old-fashioned chemist. In order to foster this idea I have kept the shop rounds in view behind the serving counter, and periodically make window displays of drugs, loose and packed, although I am careful to keep my stock up to date to meet the modern demand. I believe, or rather I know from experience, that there is still plenty of business to be done by the private pharmacist if he works on these lines and builds up a personal connection.

Faithfully yours,

Personnel (12/2).

Testing Insurance Dispensing

SIR,—I was expecting to see a lot of correspondence following your editorial article in the issue of January 12, but apart from the letter of Mr. Edgar Jones and one other no escems interested in a matter of vital importance. As a chemist working practically single-handed and knowing the difficulties of dispensing during busy hours it is a question which concerns me very much. I have no time except to state briefly my views of what should be the right of every chemist and the standard of accuracy required in ordinary dispensing, and, what is more important to me, the application of that principle of justice which is the proud boast of this country. There is to my mind no excuse for careless weighing or measuring, and therefore I have no objection to the principle of test prescriptions; but I claim as my right, and that of every chemist, "providing accurate quantities are placed in the average wellmade medicine bottle and the bottle filled up." That is the standard which should be required. Judging from the labels on bottles returned to me, I should say a large proportion of

nsured persons drink out of the bottle, and therefore there is no need to raise the bogy of accurate dosage as far as the common ingredients of N.H.I. scripts are concerned. I require ustice for the following reason. I dispense for people in my village and for such as are within the usual radius. The loctors dispense for the rest. I have dispensed in their ware that I know it; and I have asked them if they measure heir bottles or make up mixtures in a measure to a specified volume. The reply of one of them will suffice for the rest, and it was: "Do I h——?" I spent a few hours last night with one of my medical friends ; we discussed the question of N.H. Insurance at great length, and he admitted that he was surprised chemists did not combine together and demand that common sense and justice be the basis of our N.H.I. contract. What about it? This is more important to many of us than bricks and mortar.-Yours faithfully,

COUNTRY CHEMIST (12/2).

N.H.I. (12/2).

Insurance Act Dispensing Notes

SIR,-Your "Notes and Queries" on Insurance Act dispensing are evidence of the constantly increasing service the C. & D. is rendering to chemists, and this new section should prove of inestimable value to every panel chemist, and more particularly to the young pharmacist commencing business. I note you draw attention to the fact that in certain cases out-of-pocket expenses will be duly allowed for. It should be more generally understood that urgent medicines requiring, say, a trunk 'phone call (or telegram) and special carriage need not necessarily involve a loss to the chemist. He should mark particulars on the prescription-form and be in a position to supply vouchers to the pricing bureau on demand. It will save the bureau's time and ensure more prompt payment if such items as "one foot" of G.P. tissue are clearly marked on the form as "one foot by x inches," or whatever the exact should have the weight marked. It would be a good thing, too, if it could be agreed that in the case of a packed proprietary the smallest original package should be supplied in place of broken bulk. This would put a brake on extravagant prescribing and save hundreds of pounds on dead stock. Yours, etc.,

Questions for Reformers

SIR,-I am obliged to "Pharmaceutical Adviser, B.U.F." for his replies to my queries (C. & D., January 26, p. 113). He is mistaken, however, in supposing that I desire to see Soviet conditions reproduced in this country. What I do desire to see is British pharmacy making a serious effort to rehabilitate itself by rational co-operation among its members. I do not believe that much progress can be made in this direction under a capitalist *régime*; and in looking around for an alternative I find myself deeply in sympathy with an experiment that boldly puts men and women on the same economic level by paying equal wages for equal work, and clears up the patentmedicine scandal by the simple plan of abolishing patent medicines. If, as your correspondent states, the policy of Fascism is to encourage private enterprise, it will only increase our present difficulties; for in the world of to-day, linked up by the interchange of goods by swift transport, and of ideas by wireless and telephone, a policy that is restricted merely to national ends, while it may lead for a time to improved material conditions in the country where it is pursued, must end in that country becoming a backwater. The common people of Europe are well on the way towards a universal appreciation of human needs, while the politicians are still planning in terms of countries, nations and frontiers. My answers to the questions of "Pharmaceutical Adviser" are, therefore:—

(I) I do not admire Soviet conditions as such, but only in so far as they seek, by courageous reform, to improve the quality of human life. I cannot see that "class warfare" neces-sarily enters into the problem. The welfare of all classes of the community depends on intelligent co-operation ; but a recalcitrant minority may need to be repressed.

(2) I should like to see all existing pharmacies swept away and replaced by a limited number of true pharmacies, where qualified chemists, unhampered by the irrelevancies of competitive industrialism, could devote their abilities to dispensing, and to the manufacture, packing and distribution of known

and approved medicinal preparations (using that term in its widest sense) for human and veterinary use Yours faithfully,

Sceptic (29/1).

The Gilded Square

SIR,-I note in your issue of February 9 (p. 146) the interesting suggestion made at Birmingham for a building in London to house all the leading scientific societies. In this connection I note (p. 167) that the Brunswick Square scheme originally envisaged co-operation of a similar kind. Bourne-mouth sees our old friend, Mr. Bilson, still going strong as chairman of the Branch. I wonder what he thinks of the doings of his old colleagues at the "Square." Torquay is privileged (p. 148) to hear words of wisdom from the "father" of the Council, but why does Mr. Rowsell persist in talking of the "fair" price for that now notorious property bought for the Society's purposes? He should know that it was not a fair " price at all. Mr. Rowsell is considered to be a keen business man, so I am the more surprised that he should go out of his way to defend that bad bargain .-- Yours, etc.,

LOTUS (12/2).

Two Ways of Improvement

SIR,—" Cascarilla" commences his article on "Apprentice-ship" (C. & D., February 9, p. 165) by asking the frequently discussed question "What is wrong with pharmacy?" The question really resolves itself into an inquiry how to provide profitable pharmacy for the pharmacist, instead of allowing it to be diverted into other channels as at present. It would seem that there are two ways of effecting this, the separation of prescribing from dispensing and the extension of the insur-ance benefits. The first may happen in the course of time but not for some generations. The second is considered by many practical pharmacists to prove only an increase of the burden of the present service, and Mr. Dick in his address in South-West London (p. 167) said it would mean ruin if the chemist was to be paid at the present rate. Such an increase in State dispensing would mean the enlargement and reorganising of the dispensing department and the employment of more assistants; there is no doubt that chemists would be capable and ready to do this, but it would not be practicable to go to the expense and trouble unless the terms were definitely profitable. Any suggestion that further work should be undertaken at Tariff rates should be definitely refused at the outset.

Yours truly, Q AND A (11/2).

Lay Press Scares

SIR,--On opening my daily paper one morning lately the first thing to catch my eye was the heading "Mistakes in Dispensing." The paragraph reported that at a meeting of the London Insurance Committee the allegation was made that out of \$,000,000 prescriptions made up in the London area yearly 1,000,000 are "badly dispensed." As pharmacists we know the details of the testing of dispensing scheme, and we know that the number of real mistakes is practically negligible. But the public cannot be expected to know these details ; and for a layman to read that 1,000,000 prescriptions have been wrongly dispensed is liable to give him a grossly erroneous idea of the way in which panel chemists carry on their work. The daily Press seems to look on drugs and dispensing as especially suitable subjects for "scare" copy. Is it just an appeal to the masses, or is it an indication that an attempt will be made to eliminate the pharmacist from any new scheme of medical benefit? The report also stated that a resolution was passed asking for a greater number of tests to be taken. "Fair Play" (C. & D., January 26, p. 113) makes the point that lay members of insurance committees should be precluded from passing censure on matters of which they are ignorant, and asks: "Why all this fuss about meticulous accuracy?" This brings to my mind an excellent cartoon which appeared in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST in the early years of the National Insurance Act. This sketch was in four sections depicting :-(1) The doctor prescribes with minute care. (3) The poisons cist compounds with scrupulous accuracy. (3) The poisons are checked with meticulous exactitude. (4) The patient drinks the structure of the six doses at a gulp. The satire is as true to-day as it was twenty years ago .- Faithfully yours,

SATIRIST (28/1).

C C

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for, and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

U. F. A. (30/58).—HAIR GROWING POMADE.—Several recipes for pomades for promoting the growth of hair, based on the inclusion of cantharidin or of pilocarpine, are given in "Pharmaceutical Formulas," Vol. II, from which we select the following:—

Cant	tha	rid	in 1	0	made	2

Cantharidin	••••	 	•••	gr. j.
Acetone		 •••	• • •	3iij.
Otto of rose		 	•••	M viij.
Oil of bergamot		 		3ss.
Benzoated lard		 		3 viij.
Soft paraffin		 		ž viij.
Yellow wax		 	•••	Ξj.
Balsam of Peru		 	•••	Ziij.

Liquefy the wax and stir in the fats, following with the Peru balsam, and stir well to produce a cream, then add the perfume and cantharidin dissolved in the acetone. It should not be forgotten that Peru balsam is one of the best stimulants for the skin.

Stimulating Pon	iade fo	or Baldi	ress	
Pilocarpine hydrochlo	ride		• • •	2 gm.
Balsam of Peru				6 gm.
Precipitated sulphur		•••		12 gm.
Benzoated lard				96 gm.

Dissolve the pilocarpine hydrochloride in a small quantity of water, then incorporate this solution with the other ingredients.

Loss of hair and modern methods of treatment are dealt with in the above-mentioned volume on pp. 182 and 227.

F. S. (29/58).—SYRUP OF FIGS AND BANANAS.—The following modification of the formula for compound syrup of figs given in "Pharmaceutical Formulas," Vol. I, p. 561, should meet your requirements:—

Alexandrian senna		•••	 бо gm.
Figs, cut small	•••		120 gm.
Bananas, in slices	•••	•••	60 gm.
Water			 580 gm.

Macerate with frequent agitation for two hours, strain, heat the liquid to boiling, filter, add:---

Sug	ar	•••	•••	•••	 450 gm.	
Boil to make	a syrup.	On c	ooling	add:		•
	nge flower				io gm.	
Alco	ohol (90 pe	r cent.) '		 60 gm.	

To 850 gm. of product add two drops of oil of clove and one drop of peppermint oil. S.g. 1.255 to 1.270.

E. N. H. (17/1).—FREEZING COMPOUND.—This mixture contains calcium and chlorine with ammonia; it rapidly deteriorates into an earthy-looking powder and disengages much ammonia. Presumably it did consist of a mixture of calcium oxide and ammonium chloride in approximately equimolecular proportions. On gently heating, it would yield gaseous ammonia, which is widely used in refrigerating machinery.

G. R. G. (22/58).—CLEANING OIL PAINTINGS.—A good deal can be done by washing the surface with soap and water, and rinsing with clean water. When dry, go over the surface with a pledget of cotton-wool moistened with linseed oil. Pictures of value, especially those in which the varnish has become disintegrated, should not be tampered with by an amateur on account of the risks involved. Experience should be gained on unimportant oil paintings. The old varnish is rubbed off by manipulating the surface with the finger-tips and sponging lightly with turpentine. The varnish for subsequent use is made of mastic and turpentine, but should have matured for some months to avoid "bloom."

C. K. (5/12).—CLOTH AND GLOVE CLEANER.—This is a soft paste which yields only 21.8 per cent. total solids on drying down, and 10.4 per cent. sulphated ash. It is alkaline and contains carbonate. It appears to consist mainly of soap (say 12 per cent.) with some sodium carbonate (say 8 per cent. calculated as Na₂CO₃, or say 20 per cent. soda crystals). There is probably also a little gum or the like, but not starch.

Legal Queries

A. E. S. (18/r).—A person who has served a regular indentured apprenticeship to a chemist is entitled to sell unstamped '' known, admitted and approved '' remedies.

E. C. (26/1).—Under existing legislation camphor is not a scheduled poison: consequently there are no restrictions on the sale of camphorated oil.

L. E. (14/1).—It would be an offence against the Merchandise Marks Act, and also the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act. to apply the title, solution of iodine or tincture of iodine, to a preparation which does not comply with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia, 1932.

R. S. T. C. (30/1) is manager of a shop. Is it legal for him to be on duty for one hour on the afternoon of the early closing day for the dispensing of N.H.I. prescriptions and the sale of medical and surgical requisites? He has no other half-holiday during the week. [No, it is not legal. On one day in every week "R. S. T. C." must not be employed at all on the business of the shop after 1.30 p.m.]

A. H. (14/1).—There is no specific licence granted for the sale of medicated wines. What is granted is an ordinary wine retailer's off-licence, which on being issued is endorsed with a condition that it is to be used for the sale of medicated wines. This condition is not legally binding on the licensee; but, of course, if it is not complied with the justices may refuse to renew the licence at the expiration of the year of licence. This licence is to be obtained at the Licensing Court usually known as the Brewster Sessions, which sits each year on some date within the first fortnight of February. There is a recognised form of application which you can get at any law stationers, and, after filling it up in accordance with the instructions set out on it, send it to the clerk to the licensing justices with notice of your intention to apply. This should reach the clerk at least twenty-one days before the day of the licensing meeting. Other notices you have to give are: twenty-one days' notice to the clerk to the local authority and to the superintendent of police, which must set forth your name and address, the kind of licence (wine retailer's off) you want and the situa-tion of the shop to be licensed. You must also twenty-eight days before the application is made put up a similar notice between ro a.m. and 5 p.m. on two consecutive Sundays on of the parish or, if there is none such, on some other con-spicuous public place. You are also required to advertise the notice in some local paper, or more than one local paper if the justices require, on some day not more than four and not less Justices require, on some day not more than tour and not less than two weeks before the application is made. The justices are not bound to grant the licence. If it is granted you still have to get it confirmed by the justice in Quarter Sessions. After confirmation you can apply to the local surveyor of Excise, through whom you will obtain the appropriate excise wine retailer's licence with any instructions you need as to the official requirements of a licensee. The cost of the excise licence depends on the annual value of the licensed premises and varies from $\pounds 2$ ros. for an annual value up to $\pounds 20$, to a duty of $\pounds 10$ on premises of which the annual value exceeds £500.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from

"The Chemist and Druggist," February 14, 1885

Attfield Hall

The Council of the Chicago College of Pharmacy have manifested their grateful feeling towards English pharmacists in a novel and pleasant manner. It will be remembered that after the fire of 1871, in which their old college, with a large portion of their city, was destroyed, a considerable subscription was raised among pharmacists in this country and presented to the College as a mark of sympathy. The suggestion, and all the work of obtaining the subscriptions here, is to be credited to Professor Attfield. Remembering the service thus rendered, the Council of Chicago College, who have now a handsome new building, have passed a special resolution to name the large lecture hall in their College "Attfield Hall." February 16, 1935

FAITH

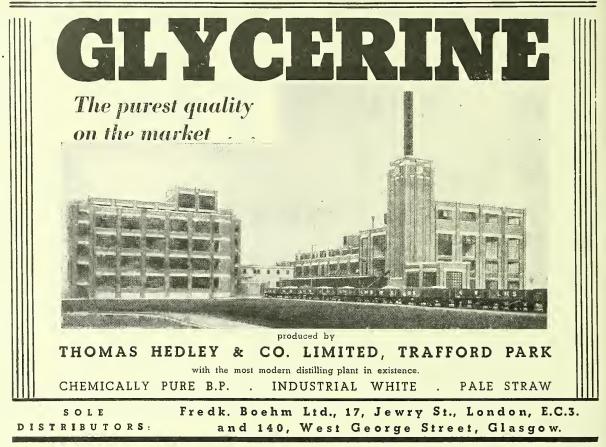
Our faith in Quinisan as a speedy and reliable remedy for Colds and Influenza is based on sound unimpeachable medical evidence, together with our own ACTUAL EXPERIENCE and

<page-header>Tetrangenergies and so be prepared for each of the Pharmacist and also for his prosident of the Pharmacist and so be prepared for the Pharmacist and so be prepared for the Pharmacist of the Armacist and so be prepared for the Pharmacist of the Pharmacist and so be prepared for the Pharmacist of the Pharmacist of the Pharmacist of the Pharmacist and also for his prosident of the Pharmacist and so be prepared for the Pharmacist and so be prepared for the Pharmacist of the Pharmacist and so be prepared for the Ph We know Quinisan is good and those who try it will say the same, which is good for the prestige of the Pharmacist and also for his profit, since a satisfied customer comes again. For these reasons Howards' Quinisan is now being extensively advertised in newspapers and good-class periodicals,

A handsome margin of profit is guaranteed on P.A.T.A. terms and we ask our friends not to turn enquiries away but to order a small stock from their Wholesalers and so be prepared for emergency.

NOTE. May we remind you also that Howards' Aspirin Tablets also on the P.A.T.A. List is now being advertised on a bigger scale than ever. Now is the time to take advantage of the Bonus scheme of 36×10^{d} . bottles free with orders for 2 gross 25's (or equivalent) provided a display is made. Orders for I gross carry a Bonus of I dozen free bottles.

HOWARDS & SONS LTD., ILFORD





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LONDON, E.1

SOUTH AFRICA

is an Important and Growing Market for British Products

LENNONS,

the Old Established Chemists, cover the whole of the Country. They have Efficient Wholesale Facilities for Intensive Distribution and Distinctive Retails in the Important Towns

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Those who wish to exploit the Market or increase their present business should write the London Office :--

> LENNON LIMITED, 12/14 LAFONE STREET, LONDON, S.E.1



CREAM OF MAGNESIA

Cream of Magnesia (Mistura Magnesii Hydroxidi B.P., U.S.P.X.) Pattinson's Brand consists of Magnesium Hydroxide in a state of almost perfect suspension in pure water. It is prepared by an improved and patented process that ensures an absolutely pure product of regular composition, whilst viscosity can be varied to suit customers' requirements. In addition to its virtues as an antacid, Pattinson's Brand Cream of Magnesia can be used as a mild laxative ; it also makes an excellent mouth wash and liquid dentifrice. It is supplied in carboys and



in one gallon bottles. A 12 oz. sample bottle will be sent free, on request.



Washington Station, Co. Durham. Telephone : Low Fell 76035. Telegrams : " Chemical Washington Station."



THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

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QUININE AND SALTS

Supplied in Bulk Only

CHEMICALS

CALCIUM GLUCONATE CARMINE CREOSOTE DIASTASE HALIBUT LIVER OIL MALE FERN EXTRACT PAPAIN SAFFRON Etc., Etc.

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ANTI-RHEUMATIC VACCINE ASTHMOLYSIN CHINOSOL NORIT MEDICINAL CARBON PAPAIN DEGA POSTERISAN ULTRAFERRAN Etc., Etc.

TRADE SALHUMIN BRAND MUD BATH (DRY EXTRACT)

Cartons of three packs sufficient for three baths

Retail 7/6 per Carton

Usual satisfactory discounts and no dead stock

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Lines

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THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

February 16, 1935







Pure **Oxide** of Zinc

is made by sublimation and is warranted to contain upwards of

99.9 PER CENT. of pure oxide; in fact, the impurities are not traceable

Thos. Hubbuck & Son, Ltd. ESTABLISHED 1765

24 Lime Street, London, E.C. 3 MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, WHITE ZINC, PAINT, OILS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, &c.

Australian Office : 34 Queen Street, Melbourne

Sold by the following Wholesale Druggists in Boxes of 7 lb. and 14 lb. stamped by the Manufacturers : also in 1-lb. Boxes and 1-lb. Glass Bottles : Hodgkinson, Prestons & King Horner, L. A., & Sons Huskisson, It. O., & Co. Lotihouse & Saltmer, Ltd. MacKay, Jno., & Co., Ltd. May, Roberts & Co., Ltd. Oldfield, Partinson & Co. Pinkerton, Gibson & Co. Ltd.

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Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites "FELLOWS" TRADE MARK

The ideas supported by the medical world today on the therapeutic value of calcium and other mineral salts, were embodied 60 years ago in "FELLOWS."

The only preparation of its kind then, "FELLOWS" still stands alone for its tonic qualities in the treatment of rundown conditions of health and the many forms of anaemia and nervous ailments which so often result.

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"FELLOWS" has never been successfully imitated.

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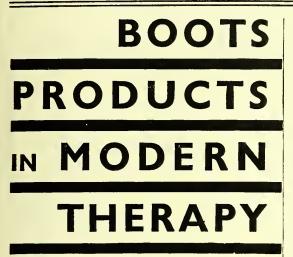
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For Cold integed etc. 6P



Prepared in our own Laboratories under strict scientific control, and, whenever necessary, biologically and clinically tested before issue.

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CALCIOSTAB (10% Calcium Thiosulphate)

CHLOROSTAB (Bismuth Oxychloride, Suspension in Isotonic Glucose)

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DRY EXTRACT OF LIVER—BOOTS (Extract. Hepatis. Siccum, B.P.)

HEPASTAB (Intramuscular Liver Extract)

HEXYL-RESORCINOL (Capsules and Tablets)

INSULIN—BOOTS

LIVRON (Compound Liver Extract and Iron)

NOVOSTAB (Neoarsphenamine)

PITUITARY (posterior lobe) EXTRACT—BOOTS

QUINOSTAB (lodo Bismuthate of Quinine,

Suspension in Oil)

SULPHOSTAB (Sulpharsphenamine)

STABILARSAN (Arsphenamine Diglucoside)

THIOSTAB (10% Sodium Thiosulphate)

Now that People know, The public only had to know about Cystex for sales Watch to go up by leaps and bounds. We've told them, and are telling them, all about this wonderful Kidney and Bladder Tablet every month Cystex by powerful display and reader advertisements in nearly every important National and Provincial Paper in the United Kingdom. In January alone we added Sales 75 papers to the list. Once a sale is made Cystex recommends itself, for it does its work both rapidly and well. For years Cystex has been the outstanding Kidney and Bladder Tablet in the U.S., South Africa and Canada. Make sure you have your share in an assured success. UD: Sole Distributors : G. M. WILLIAMS & CO., 81 LAMB'S CONDUIT ST., LONDON, W.C. 1 BRAND KIDNEY & vstex **BLADDER** TABLETS Pronounced Siss-tex NOW PRESCRIBED BY OVER 3,000 DOCTORS! "Curicones," the wonderful little anti-Rheumatic capsules, have so impressed TABS. SEROCALCIN medical opinion by their efficacy that more than 3,000 Doctors now prescribe them. At the instance of their physicians, and in response to the still more intensified are now available in the following sizes : advertising now being conducted in the National Press, vast numbers of Rheumatic Sufferers are now turning to "Curicones" for relief. "Curicones" are indisputably Phials of 20 3/6 one of the best selling lines available to 10/-Boxes of 60 Chemists at the present day. 15/-Bottles of 100 One bottle 5/-Three bottles 14/-Six-bottle package 24/-Bottles of 250 30/-USUAL DISCOUNTS HARWOODS CHEMISTS Ltd. PROVED REMEDY for all Rheumatic Ailments Rigby House, STEPHEN MATTHEWS & CO., LTD., -HERTS WATFORD------19-21, Farringdon Street, LONDON, E.C.4.





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show 'ASPRO' **DISPLAY MATERIAL** CONTINUOUSLY AND DOUBLE YOUR SALES

It definitely pays to show continuously a commodity which is continuously advertised. Furthermore, the greater the amount of money spent on advertising it, the greater are the sales for those who continuously display it in their windows. From an economic standpoint 'ASPRO' must have a great appeal to your consideration in this respect . . . for 'ASPRO' is the most CONTINUOUSLY advertised line and is supported by the LARGEST advertising appropriation for any line of its kind in the world. So keep showing 'ASPRO' and you keep selling 'ASPRO'. Furthermore, an 'ASPRO' window display brings dozens of customers into your shop who might not otherwise have come. Let us suggest then that you give 'ASPRO' a continuous display for, say, the next month or two-keep a check on your sales—notice the number of customers it brings into your shop who naturally buy other goods-then you can prove what a great stimulus 'ASPRO' advertising is to your general sales and general satisfaction.



1/6

Greaseproof 2oz. Bags

Cash with Order.

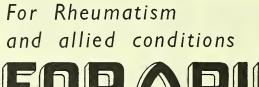
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No propríetary right ís claimed in the method of manufacture or the formula.









Forapin Salve is applied by means of a cork pad. It entirely supersedes the old methods of painful injection and allows for the easy administration of the active bee venom.

Packed in two strengths in graduated collapsible tubes.

No. I (Normal) 5/6 a tube. No. 2 (Strong) 6/6 a tube.

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REDUCING

FOOD No. 5)

THE SAFE AND CONSISTENT REDUCING MEDIUM

BUILDS

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REDUCING FOOD SHOWS EXCELLENT PROFIT AND GOOD REPEAT TRADE

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OR FULL PARTICULARS OF PRICES, DISCOUNTS AND SERVICE FROM : HOW often are you asked to recommend a really safe slimming medium? How many of those that are on the market can you truthfully recommend as safe and effective?

There is one reducing Food that, over a period of some twenty years, has been tested by countless people and has been found perfectly safe, and successful in over 85% cases.

Natex Reducing Food consists entirely of dehydrated, pulverised, natural vegetables. It is guaranteed to be entirely free from drugs, chemicals and gland extracts of any kind. Further, there is ample medical testimony of the harmlessness of Natex No. 5.

Recommendation of this Food increases your customers' confidence; leads to repeat orders, and to a considerable amount of trade due to "customer recommendation" in other quarters. In addition to this the Food shows a handsome profit and we are always prepared to do everything possible to assist our stockists to increased turnover.

MODERN HEALTH PRODUCTS LTD., 228 Natex House, 38 Langham St., London, W.1



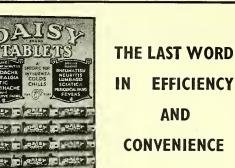


Every customer who enters your shop is a prospective buyer of DAISY, for DAISY is a specific for many of the common recurring ailments. Of all nationally advertised medicines DAISY is the most profitable to you. Always keep DAISY displayed.

71d.	Size (4 Powd	lers)		5/- doz.	
10åd. :	Size (6 Powd	ers)		7/6 doz.	
9/6	Size (72 Pow	ders)	•••	6/10 each	
Display	Showcards (30 Powders)		3/- each.	
★ do.	do.	do.	3	cards at 2/9 ea	ach

\star The cheapest way to buy DAISY — shows no less than 82% profit on outlay (45% on turnover).

J. E. ELLIS LTD., HORSFORTH, LEEDS



Small easily swallowed Tablets of truly remarkable efficiency, packed in neat aluminium tubes no larger than a fountain pen cap. Just right for handbag or pocket. Each tube contains 12 Tablets. Retail 6d. each.

Packed on all metal display racks containing 1 dozen tubes.

From all Wholesalers at 4/- each.

Also packed in 3d. size (6 Tablets) at 2/- per dozen carton and 1/3 family size (36 Tablets) at 10/- dozen.

J. E. ELLIS LTD. HORSFORTH, LEEDS



For Everyone-

The elegance of soft, white hands and arms

T is so simple—just an easy finish to the toilette—a few drops of Floradew shaken from the flask and rubbed gently into the hands and arms. Cooling, delicately perfumed, non-greasy, delightful to use. And what a result it brings I The most fascinating of feminine charms, hands worthy of kissing, delicate, soft, white arms to grace evening dress and sleeveless frocks. Floradew is a scientific preparation; absolutely non-greasy, it never soils dainty frocks or bedclothes.







J. E. ELLIS LTD., HORSFORTH, LEEDS





THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

February 16, 1935



xxi





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No dirty edges, completely wrapped and sealed.

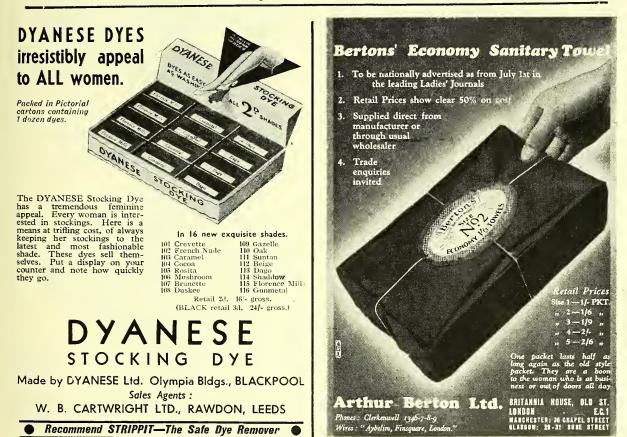
12 Doz. @ 5/3 Doz. 3 Doz. @ 6/• Doz. 6 Doz. @ 5/9 Doz. CARRIAGE PAID-NET

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PRINTERS & WHOLESALE STATIONERS. GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1

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fitable Business for you - and

Sonfidence for your customers

MORFI

The products of the house of FROMM will give you that reputation for reliability which is so necessary in Pharmacy. They are made by the largest manufacturers of preventatives in the world, with over 20 years' experience in the manufacture of high grade transparent preventatives. Years of experiment and research in their own laboratories ensure a uniform high standard of quality upon which you can rely implicitly. They are hot vulcanised and Guaranteed to keep fresh for three years in any climate.

RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN SUPPLIED ONLY THROUGH CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Sole Distributor :

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Aldwych House, London, W.C.2 Telephone: Holborn 4870 Transparent : 27/- Gross Fixed Retail Price 2/6 pkt. of 3 Ivory : 24/- gross Fixed Retail Price 2/- pkt. of 3

Tropic proof;

made from the very Finest materials. 36/-Gr.

Retail 3/- pkt. of 3



FEBRUARY 16, 1935

The.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ΗΑΙΒUΤ

SOUARES with GLUCOSE

MEGGESON BRAND

RICH IN VITAMINS

A & D Dose:--Two to

e taken after Meals

and M

Established 1859

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

MALT & GLUCOSE

Registered as a Newspaper

No. 2871 VOL. CXXII.

FEBRUARY 16, 1935

Annual Subscription (with Diary) 20/-. Single Copies 9d.

The Most Palatable LIVER OIL Preparation with

Each square contains Vitamins A and D equivalent to one dessertspoonful of Malt & Cod Liver Oil

Readily taken by children who cannot tolerate Cod Liver Oil

PACKED IN BOTTLES AS ILLUSTRATED (ACTUAL SIZE)

PER DOZ. 9/- NETT PRICE 15. 3d. RETAIL ATTRACTIVE SHOWCARDS WILL BE SUPPLIED ON REQUEST



Telephones: BERMONDSEY 1741-1742 (Private Branch Exchange) Index to Advertisers, pp. 5 & 6. PARAGON BRAND

PARAGON BRAND

PARAGON

BRAND

dressing for all surg

B.P.C. absorbent cotton wool, plain & boric lint CARTONS

Paragon Brand Absorbent Cotton Wool, Plain and Boric Lint are now offered to the trade in $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1 oz., 2 ozs., 4 ozs., 8 ozs., and 16 ozs. cartons. Easier to handle, distinctive, guaranteed, these new packs represent a remarkable advance in the marketing of dressings required for all surgical purposes. The contents of every carton conform to the requirements

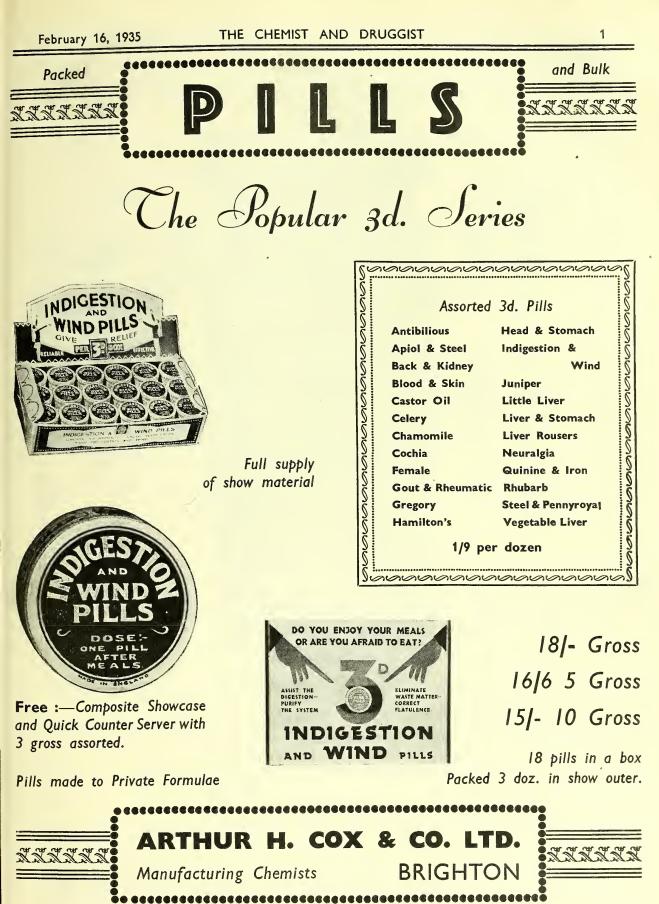
British Made by T. J. SMITH & NEPHEW, LIMITED. MANCHESTER LONDON HULL GLASGOW

Manufacturers of Elastoplast and Paragon Brand Surgical Dressings

ORDER

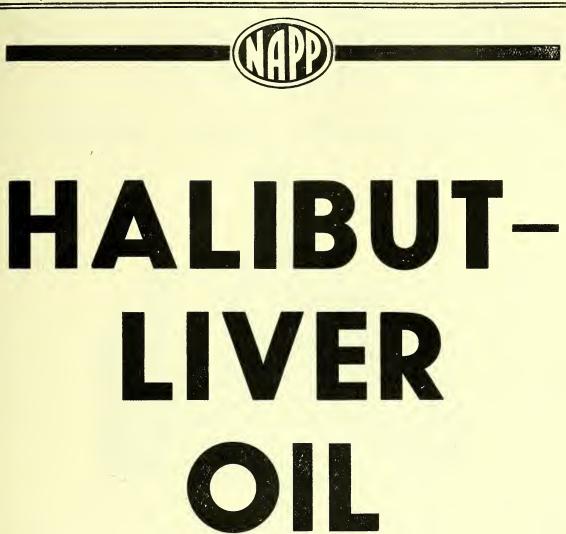
of the Ministry of Health. THE PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS ; B.P.C. ABSORBENT COTTON WOOL IN CARTONS

LASGOW	Trade	∄оz. 1/1	loz. 1/8	20zs. 2/6	4ozs. 4/6	8ozs. 7/6	16ozs. 14/- p	er dozen	
					LINT IN				
Elastoplast and Paragon	Trade	1/3						er dozen	
rgical Dressings	T 1	4 / 4 1			LINT IN				
	Irade	1/12	1/82	2/9	4/10	9/0	16/9 p	er dozen	
THROUGI	<u>ы</u> `	V O	HR	•	WH	01	FC	SAL	FP
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Conforming to the requirements of the B.P.C., 1934

STANDARDISED — NATURAL — HIGH-GRADE.

H. R. NAPP LIMITED,

3 & 4, Clements Inn,

LONDON, W.C.2

TELEGRAMS : "NAPPCHEM LONDON" TELEPHONE : HOLborn 1444 (2 lines)

PHOSFERINE PREPARATIONS! A NEW LINE! PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE



A VERY pleasant medicated Wine of highest quality, which contains generous blood enriching, nerve vitalising elements, with the carefully balanced addition of Phosferine, suitably adjusted to the average constitution.

A leading London Analyst writes :

"I find Phosferine Tonic Wine to be made from a sound, full-bodied wine of excellent quality. It is free from acidity and all objectionable secondary products of fermentation. The very pleasant flavour imparted to the Wine by Phosferine improves the 'bouquet,' and provides a most delightful beverage."

Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting splendid recovery after Influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up permanent vitality with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

Sells at 3/9 per large bottle. Trade price 32/6 per dozen, less $2\frac{1}{2}$ % 14 days.

WINE LICENCE REQUIRED

Orders should be forwarded to the Distributors, L. ROSE & CO., 89, Worship St., E.C.2 PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) LTD., LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.4

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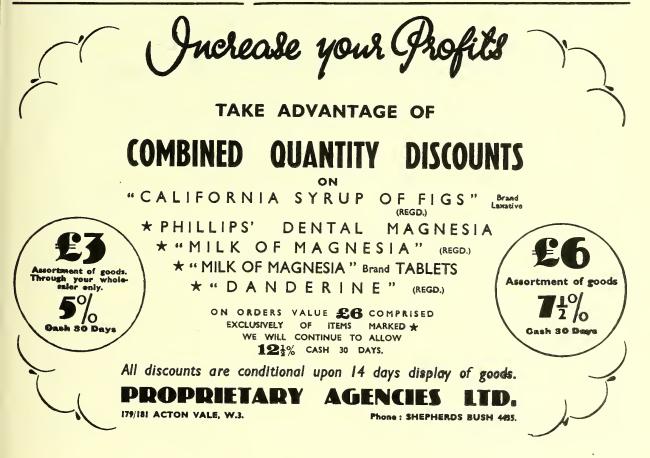
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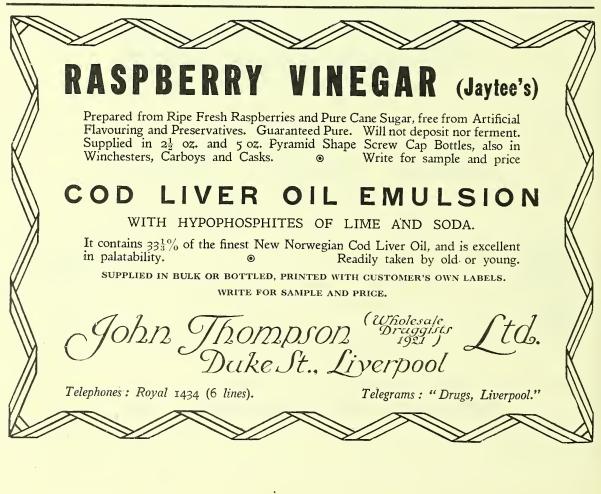
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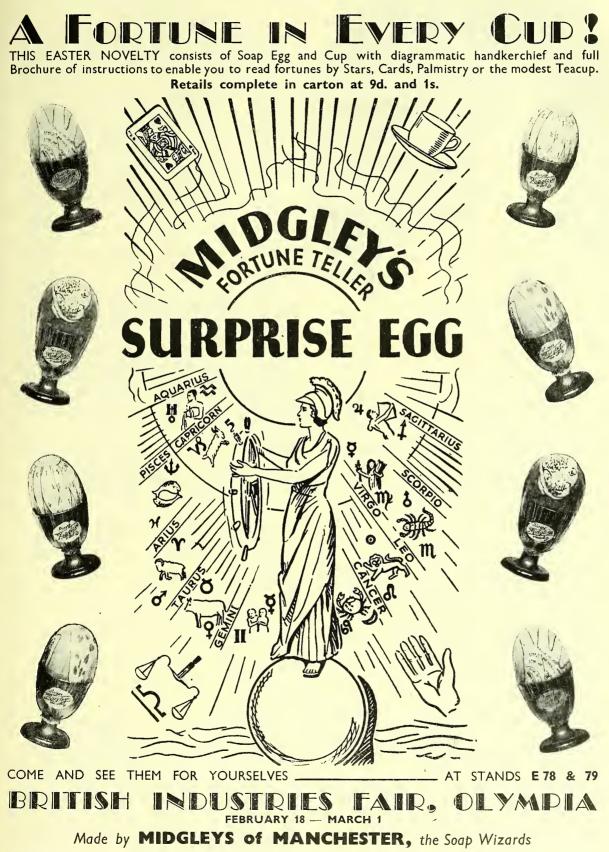
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THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

February 16, 1935

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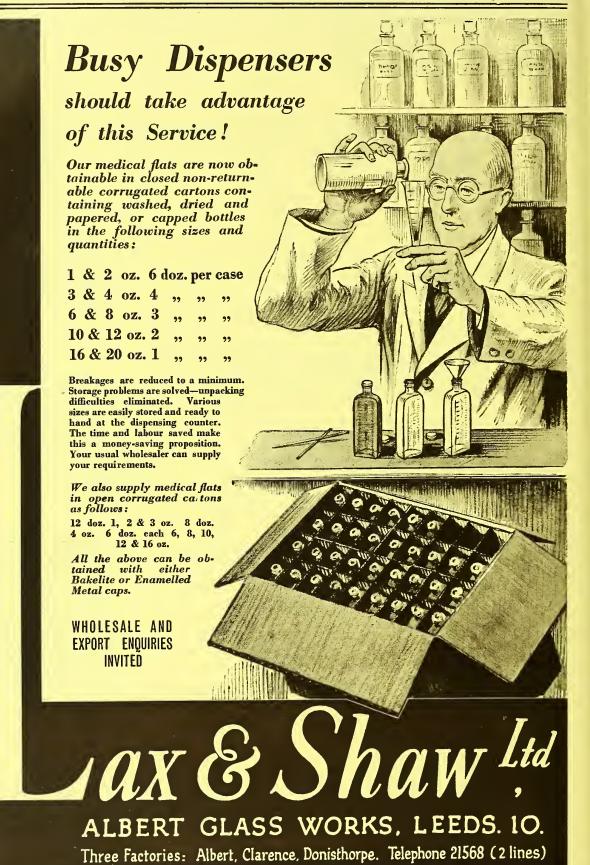
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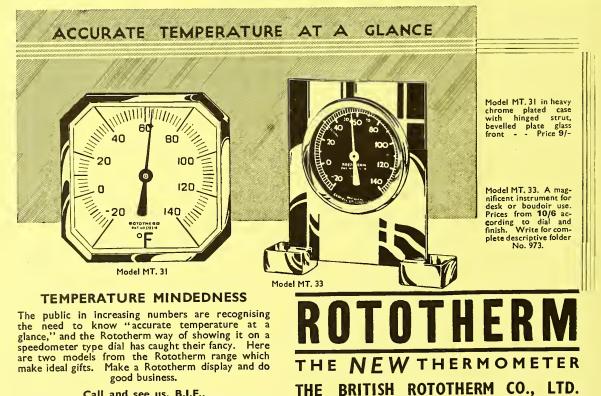
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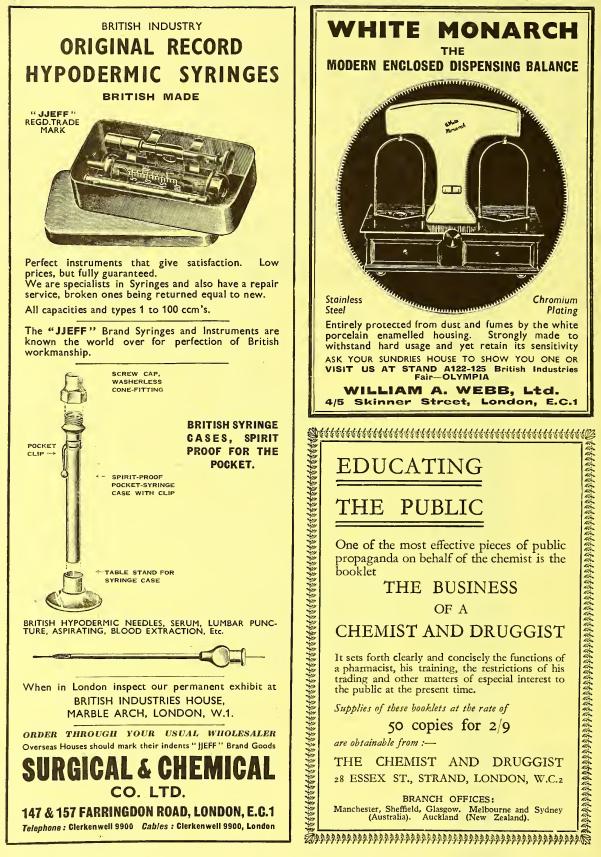
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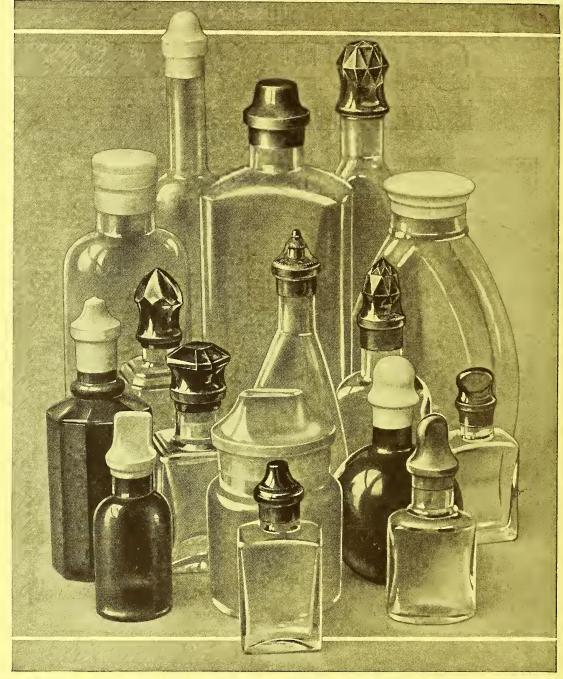


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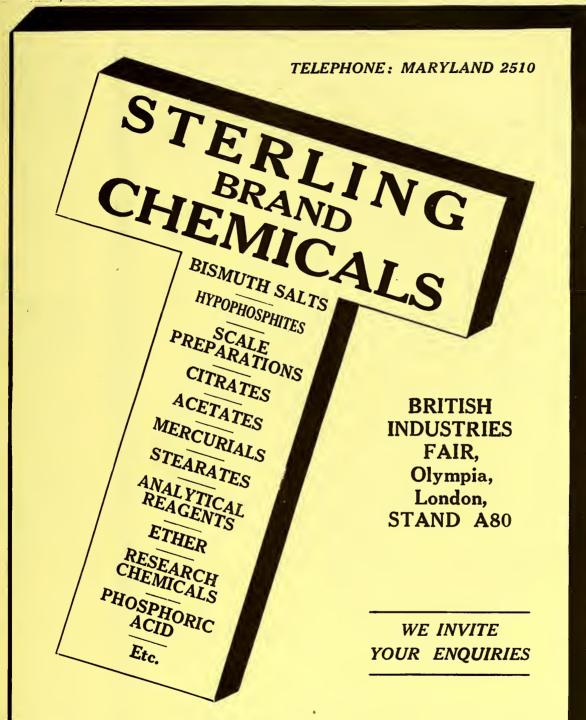


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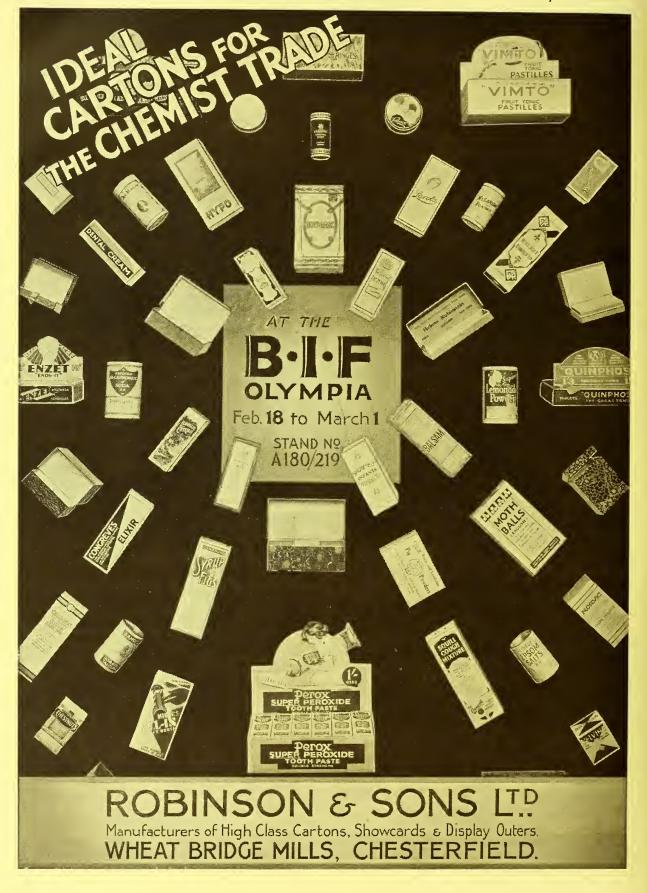


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THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

February 16, 1935

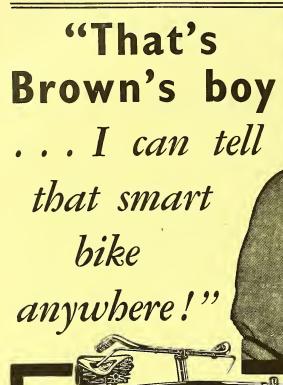


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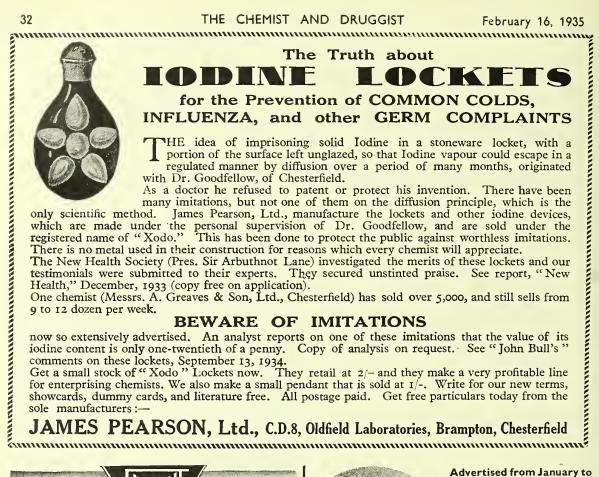
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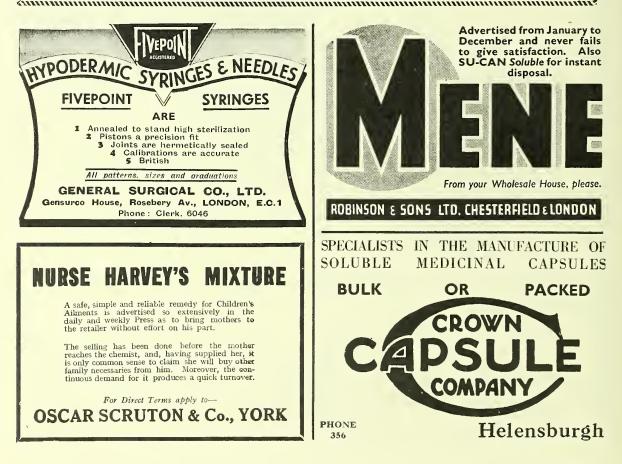
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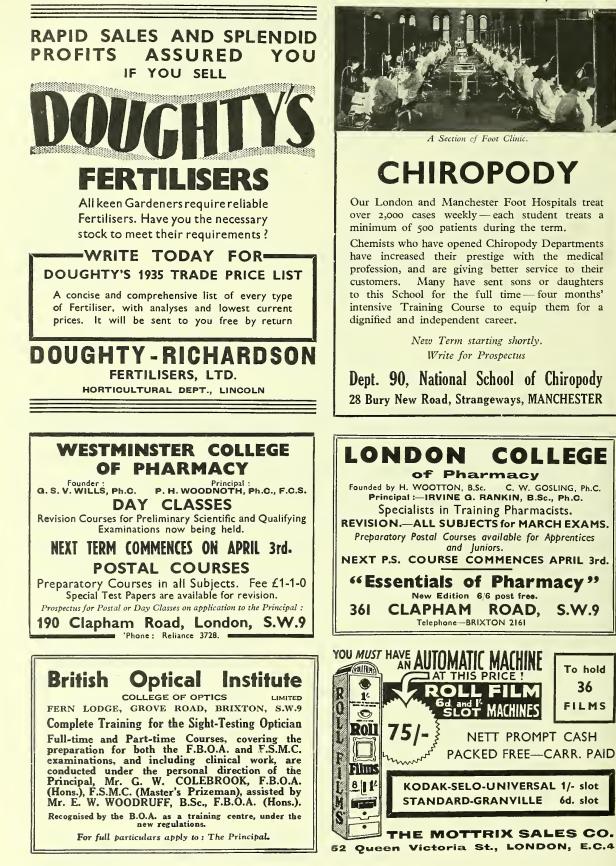
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For many years physicians have been accustomed to order the original 'TABLOID' product, based on a dosage of fresh gland. This product, now known as 'TABLOID' Thyroid Gland (Standardised)—Original Formula, was introduced when Thyroid Therapy was first employed, and is still confidently prescribed all over the world.

Many, however, desire to prescribe Dry Thyroid, B.P. 1932, and for this purpose there is issued '<u>TABLOID</u>' Thyroid (Dry Thyroid, B.P.).



THYROID GLAND

(Standardised)

TRADE TABLOID' BRAND THYROID

(DRY THYROID, B.P.)

Bottles containing 100 products For strengths and prices of 'TABLOID' Thyroid Products, see BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co. Price List. ORIGINAL FORMULA

Bottles containing 100 products

'Tabloid' Thyroid Gland (Original Formula), gr. 1, is equivalent to 3/10 grain of Dry Thyroid, B.P. 1932, which contains 0.1 per cent. lodine in combination as Thyroxine.



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EMIST AND DRUGGIST This Supplement is Inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist

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PREPAID, so that remittance

must accompany instructions in

each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an

urgent announcement this may be done, provided the money is

telegraphed at the same time.

BUSINESSES WANTED and for DISPOSAL, PREMISES TO LET and FOR SALE, PREMISES WANTED, PARTNERSHIPS, GOODS for SALE and AGENCIES-6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

FEBRUARY 16.

1935

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THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex St., Strand, London, W.C.2 Telegrams : " Chemicus, Estrand, London." Telephone: Central 6565 (8 lines).

All advertisements intended for **CLOSING FOR PRESS** insertion in this Supplement must reach us POST THURSDAY MORNING FIRST not later than

STREET. LONDON.

56 LUDGATE HILL, RIDGE & CC E.C.4 ESTABLISHED 1846 Telephone Nos.: CITY 2283 & 7477 May be CONSULTED at their Offices on MATTERS of SALE, PURCHASE & VALUATION

Ve make no charge to purchasers, and invite intending buyers to communicate with us, stating their requirements

1.—WEST LONDON (SUBURBAN).—Main-road cash retail business; returns approach $f_{3,500}$ per annum; stock and fixtures worth $f_{1,300}$ to $f_{1,400}$; excellent profits; good living accommodation; offers invited; further details will be supplied on receipt of a banker's reference.

further details will be supplied on receipt of a banker's reference. a--Rr(LHMOND.---Main-road cash retail business run under manage-ment; returns over $\xi_{1,500}$ per annum; z flats over; reasonable rent; held on lease; price $\xi_{1,500}$ or near offer. 3----KING'S CROSS.--Drug Store making a net profit of about ξ_4 ros. per week; price all at ξ_{150} ; ill-health sole cause of sale. 4.----ACTON.---Cash retail business owned by a lady; returns under management $\xi_{1,500}$ per annum; low rent; stock and fixtures worth about ξ_{800} ; price ξ_{900} or valuation terms entertained.

about 4000; pince 4000 or valuation terms entertained 5.—I.ONDON, S.W.—Genuine business for disposal on account of retirement; working-class district; returns about $4_{2,300}$; net profit over 4_{500} per annum; living accommodation available; new lease 21 years; rent 4_{100} ; good stock; terms, goodwill 4_{500} plus stock and fittings at valuation; accounts audited; books properly kept.

6.--CITY business returning over f_{40} per week; scope for increase with additional capital; stock and fixtures worth about f_{500} ; first reasonable offer accepted; vendor must sell.

-ESSEX ROAD .--- Old-established business for sale owing to the vendor's age; returns last year f_{700} ; scope for large increase; excellent profits; rental entirely let off; stock and fixtures worth f_{300} ; price for immediate sale £300.

immediate sale £300.
8.—LEWISHAM.—Cash Drug Store; returns about £15 per week; stock and fixtures worth £300; rent £70 per annum; living accommodation at present sublet at £46 per annum; price all at £300.
9.—SURREY (FEW MILES OUT).—General retail business with increasing turnover, last year being £1,560; net profit £400 or without assistant £440; attractive premises; stock and fixtures worth £650; price all at £950 or valuation terms entertained.
10.—FOREST GATE (NEAR).—Main-road cash retail-business run under the management of a lady; returns approach £1,900 per annum; lump sum offer or valuation terms entertained.
11.—BUCKS.—General retail business with side-line; returns for this year £2,300; excellent profits; stock and fixtures worth £750; rent £65 per annum; price all at £1,350.

12.—EASTBOURNE,—Well-situated business, central position and near sea front; modern handsome double shop front; 3-storey house; back entrance; very comfortable rooms; rent f150 per annum; rates about f40 per annum; lease 17 years unexpired; business established for over 40 years; price f600 or near offer.

13.- SURREY.—Cash retail business; increasing turnover, for year just completed $f_{2,216}$; net profit over f_{600} ; modern living accommodation; ireehold can be purchased or leased; price of business $f_{1,350}$; no offers.

14.—BIRMINGHAM.—Main-road cash retail business; returns over $f_{2,200}$ per annum; valuable stock and fixtures; rent f100 per annum; long lease; price £1,250 or near offer; genuine reason for sale.

In the state, pice $\pm 1,250$ of that other spectrum transmitted in the state $\pm 1,5$. BRISTOL, —Middle-class business will return $f_{2,000}$ this year; net profit over $f_{4,00}$ per annum; accountants' figures; stock and fixtures worth f_{800} ; excellent living accommodation; rent f_{104} per annum; lease 20 years unexpired; first reasonable offer accepted; vendor buying another business.

16.—LIVERPOOL (NEAR).—Light retail business; established 70 years and in present hands 13 years; returns average $\pounds_{1,650}$ per annum; good profits; price all at \pounds_{850} .

17.—SOUTH WALES (SEASIDE).—General retail business; returns $f_{1,100}$ per annum; net profit f_{300} to f_{320} per annum; stock and fixtures worth f_{400} ; comfortable living accommodation with bathroom; ground rent f_4 per annum; lease over 900 years unexpired; price to include premises £ 1,000.

18.—MIDLANDS.—Good class business returning over £2,500 per annum under management; stock and fixtures worth £1,900; price goodwill £250 plus valuation of stock and fixtures.

19.—YORK (NEAR).—Country retail business returning approxi-mately $\pounds_{2,000}$ per annum; premises can be purchased for \pounds_{800} or leased at \pounds_{78} per annum; net profit over \pounds_{400} per annum; offers invited.

20.—DAI,STON (NEAR).—(Death vacancy). Good middle-class business; in late proprietor's hands over 40 years; returns under management exceed f_{17700} per annum; scope for increase; spaclous accommodation; ground rent f_{17} per annum; lease s_{12} even unexpired; applicants can be placed in direct-communication with the executors.

emists' Transfers, Valuations for Sale, Stocktaking & Probate

Special Terms for Income Tax Valuations and Preparation of Accounts by Qualified Accountants.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

February 16, 1935

Bank Chambers, 329, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Telephone Nos. Holborn 7406-7407, (2 lines). IS, Bridge St., Walsall, Telephone, Walsall, 3774. ies Chemists Valuers & Transfer Agents.

Lancashire and District Representative : Mr. E. BROWN, 21 Davenport Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport Correspondence, mutually confidential, is invited from prospective purchasers of the following businesses at present available for purchase.

of the following businesses at present available for burchase. (C1) MIDDLESEX.—Recently established modern pharmacy, situated in prominent shopping thoroughfare; turnover for first complete year, recently ended, $f_{1,500}$ approximately; wonderful future possibilities with adequate capitalisation; up-to-date house with all conveniences; price about $f_{1,000}$, being approximate value of stock and fixtures only: (C2) WEST HAM (NEAR).—Excellent profit-earning cash business, situated in middle-working class area; present net profit approximately f_{440} per annum; low overheads; good scope for further increase; books and records available for inspection; price f_{850} or near offer. (C3) WICKENHAM (NEAR).—Olt established main road business with excellent scope for increase under personal proprietorship; present returns upwards of $f_{1,550}$ per annum; no near opposition; price $f_{1,000}$ or near offer.

refurns upwards of $\pm 1,550$ per annum, no near opposition, per $\pm 2,70$ or near offer. (C4) BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR).—Modern pharmacy, established in 1928, situated in now rapidly increasing residential area; the business possesses wonderful future prospects, as it is entirely unopposed, and draws upon an area with a population estimated at 6,000; present returns approximately $\pm 1,100$ per annum; price ± 650 ; freehold also available, which, if not required, could probably be sold separately; full details upo-architection.

which, if not required, could probably be sold separately; full details upo-application. (C5) SUSSEX.—Progressive modern pharmacy occupying prominent position in congenial country town; turnover for 1934 financial year, $\xi_{1,550}$ approximately; living accommodation with garage; no near opposition; price $\xi_{1,150}$, or offer. (C6) NOTTINGHAM.—Old-established business with exceptionally good earning capacity, due mainly to the fact that it is principally homocopathic in character; good opportunity, either for qualified or unqualified, with limited capital; net profit for 1934, ξ_{280} ; reasonable rental; price to cover value of stock and fixtures only (approximately ξ_{450}).

rental; price to cover value of stock and nixtures only (approximately $\binom{450}{4(50)}$. (C7) WOODFORD (NEAR).—Attractive pharmacy occupying corner position, with good living accommodation, including three bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; present returns approximately $f_{1,250}$ per annum; no near opposition; price f_{925} , plus freehold $f_{1,000}$; if property not required, could probably be sold separately as an investment. (C8) CORNWALL,—Good middle-class business with small optical connection; increasing turnover; receipts for last financial year $f_{2,356}$, net profit about f_{500} ; reasonable rental; flat above at present sub-let; price $f_{1,550}$, or near offer, including stock and fixtures, estimated at $f_{1,150}$. price £ £1,150.

pricé £1,650, or near offer, including stock and fixtures, estimated at £1,150. (C) FINCHLEY (NEAR).—Old-established main road business, with spacious house above; turnover for last financial year, £1,889; excellent scope for further substantial increase; reasonable rental. (Cn) WORTHING (NEAR).—Attractive modern pharmacy, with up-to-date flat above; rapidly increasing turnover, the returns for the financial year recently ended having amounted to approximately £2,000; reasonable revtal and purchase price. (Cr1) SURBITON (NEAR).—Unopposed , excellent profit-earning business, situated in populous middle-class area; present returns upward of £30 weekly, and steadily increasing; very low rental; net profit approxi-mately £450 per annum; price £950; excellent opportunity. (Cr2) SURREY.—Up-to-date pharmacy with no near opposition, situated in growing residential district; annual turnover approximately £2,000; net profit £400/£450; rent £150, including modern self-contained flat; andited figures can be inspected at this office. (Cr3) SUSSEX.—Attractive country business, with no opposition, situated amid beautiful surroundings near to sea; returns approximately £1,250 per annum; net profit about £350; property also available, upon which a substantial mortgage could no doubt be arranged. (Cr4) STREATHAM (NEAR).—Unopposed family business, with sub-post office, situated in middle-class residential area; present returns approximately £28 per week, plus post office remuneration; living accommodation at present sub-let; very low overheads; reasonable purchase price. (Cr5) LONDON, N.W.—Attractive modern pharmacy, situated in

approximately $\frac{1}{220}$ per week, puis post office remuneration; hving accommodation at present sub-let; very low overheads; reasonable (Cr5) LONDON, N.W.—Attractive modern pharmacy, situated in rapidly growing middle-class residential area; present returns approxi-mately $\frac{1}{20}$ per week, with extensive scope for substantial increase; low overheads; price to comprise value of stock and fixtures, together with a small goodwill; owner selling on account of advancing years. (Cr6) I.FIGH-ON-SEA (NEAR).—Attractive main road corner phar-macy (lock-up) with excellent potentialities; present returns upwards of $f_{1,500}$ per annum; for personal reasons the owner must sell quickly, and is prepared to sacrifice the business for considerably less than the value of stock and fixtures; f_{400} or near offer will purchase. (Cr7) I.ONDON, N.W.—Old-established business, situated in busy main road; turnover approximately $f_{1,650}$ per annum, with good scope for further increase; reasonable overheads; long lease; price by arrangement. (Cr8) I.ONDON, N.—Attractive main road corner pharmacy, with sub-post office, and excellent living accommodation with all conveniences; present returns approximately f_{20} per week, exclusive of post office salary; no near opposition and abundant scope for extensive development; reasonable rental, which has recently been reduced; good reasons for disposing; price f_{650} or near offer, including stock, f_{350} .

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

An organisation with extensive available capital is open to purchase immediately a number of businesses where audited accounts for the past two or more years are available. Good prices will be paid proportionate to profits shown. Minimum turnover £2,000 per annum up to any amount. Freeholds preferred where available at а reasonable figure. Groups of businesses will be of special interest.

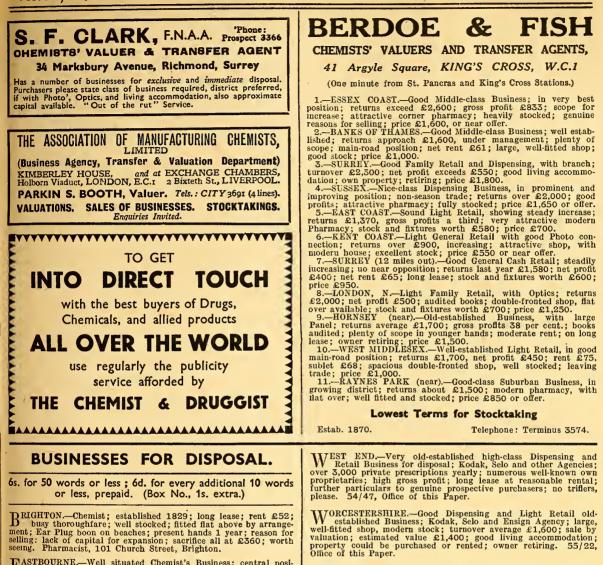
Prospective Vendors are cordially invited to write us in confidence, when they can be assured of our very best attention to their interests.

VIT

VALUATIONS FOR ALL PURPOSES AT ECONOMICAL RATES

xxiv

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT February 16, 1935



LASTBOURNE.-Well situated Chemist's Business; central posi-tion and near sea front; modern, handsome double-fronted shop front; 3-storey house, back entrance, large comfortable rooms; rent £150, rates about £40; lease 17 years; business established for over 40 years; price £600 or near offer. Apply to S. M. T. Carter, Chemist, 453 Romford Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7.

K ENT, 12 miles from London.—Attractive, nicely fitted Pharmacy in growing district; established 1933; turnover nearly £20 per week, increasing steadily; no near opposition; price £750. Further particulars from 54/20, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, EAST.—Drug and Herbal Stores; thickly populated working-class district; established 50 years; present family 25 years; excellent scope for Qualified Chemist or Optician; easily worked for Unqualified; 5 rooms; stock approximately £70; price, quick sale, £150, a.a. 53/24, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W.3.—Central position in prosperous Borough, few doors from main Post Office; nearly new fixtures and front; abundant scope for Chemist with grit and ahility at a temptingly low price; apparatus for doing large Photo trade; reasonable rent on lease; price £250, or near offer. Full particulars from Mr. B. A. Martin, 237 Gunnersbury Park, Pope's Lane, W.5.

SOUTH COAST.—Large Three-Window Lock. Up Chemist's; beauti-fully fitted; up-to-date stock; under manager only £1,500; should be £4,000 yearly; main road; Kodak, Selo; owing to present lease only about 4 years to go, sacrideæ £1,200; transfer smart third, year apprentice, £1 a week, for 6 months; rent and rates £120; price little over valuation only; good Prescribing, Dispensing. "Bargain," 53/15, Office of this Paper.

SUSSEX WEST END.-Very old-established high-class Dispensing and Retail Business for disposal; Kodak, Selo and other Agencies; over 3,000 private prescriptions yearly; numerous well-known own proprietaries; high gross profit; long lease at reasonable rental; further particulars to genuine prospective purchasers; no triffers, please. 54/47, Office of this Paper.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—Good Dispensing and Light Retail old-established Business; Kodak, Selo and Ensign Agency; large, well-fitted shop, modern stock; turnover average £1,600; sale by valuation; estimated value £1,400; good living accommodation; property could be purchased or rented; owner retiring. 55/22, Office of this Paper.

YORKS, SOUTH, Prosperous Town.—Old-established Chemist, much neglected; chance for a smart man; situate busy main road, thickly populated; double-fronted, splendidly fitted, com-modious house, modern conveniences; two Doctors opposite; must be sold; price £175 all, less than valuation; worth investigation. Marsden, Chemists' Valuer, 29 Oakwell Crescent, Leeds. 'Phone: 65500 66590.

BUSINESS for Sale in Rossendale Valley; net profits average £8 per week; Kodak Agency, etc.; good Photographic connec-tion; busy N.H.I.; opening for Optics; property for sale or on lease; with option. Apply further to "Rossendale," 56 Ightenhill Park Lane, Burnley, Lancs.

CHEMIST and Druggist Business for sale, South Wales; own lines and Proprietaries; Optical connection also if desired; living accommodation. 56/4, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST'S Business, with property, for sale; Fife Coast; pro-prietor retiring owing to ill-health. Particulars from Raimes, Clark & Co., Ltd., Smith's Place, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, 6.

FOR Immediate Disposal, Business on new estate 12 miles from London, established 10 months; turnover last week &20, exclusive of N.H.I.; handsome double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; price asked &375; s.a.v. to suit purchaser; excellent living accommodation, garage, etc.; genuine reason for disposal. 54/25, Office of this Paper.

HERBALIST'S Prescribing Business for disposal, main-road posi-tion; Shop, Consulting Room, Dispensary and Basement on long lease; rent, inclusive, £1 12s. 6d. weekly; suit Lady or Gentleman; business taught; genuine reason for disposal; net profit £4 weekly; price £50; no agents. Herbalist, 21 Church Street, Camberwell.

& FISH CHEMISTS' VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS.

Telephone: Terminus 3574.

XXV

SOUND Investment for Qualified.-£275 secures well-fitted and stocked Drug Store, busy main road; large panel to be annexed; several doctors near; good house (sublet), lease; good scale of profits; established many years; owner sacrificing bare value stock, fixtures and lease; leaving the trade. Apply Aloes, 54/37, Office of this Paper.

SPLENDID Opportunity to acquire a Modern Pharmacy in grow ing district, London, N.W.; double-fronted shop, next surgery; N.H.I., Photographic; showing about £300 net; long lease; rental, with rates £75; no near opposition; scope for Optics; fixtures and stock (no dead lines) over £400; price £550 all at for quick sale. 53/200, Odice of this Paper.

UNOPPOSED Pharmacy, with Post Office, in centre of well-developed residential neighbourhood in Surrey; returns for last financial year £1,640, with net profit £475, but increasing and now averaging £1,900 overturn; this business has an excellent future; Dispensing Prescribing and Photography very good; well fitted and stocked; good flat, private entrance and garage; price, stock and fittings at valuation (approx. £750) and goodwill by negotiation; rent £130 on lease. Reply 54/45, Office of this Paper Paper.

 $\pounds 600 \overset{\text{SECURES Lance Coast established business; good open-ing for Optical connection (unopposed); double-fronted; main road; good house, gardeu; well fitted and stocked; Kodak, Selo, Wine Licence; growing district; easy rent; low rates; reason for sale, bought other business. Apply 54/48, Office of this Paper.$

BUSINESSES WANTED.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

A DVERTISER would like to get in touch with Chemist wishing to sell business, turnover over £2,500; banker's reference will be sent on receipt of letter. Advertiser is anxious to get settled and purchase will be made with a minimum of fuss and publicity. Write in confidence, "Chemist," c/o Tomlinson, 58 Belgrave Street, Derby.

B ERDOE & FISH are in a position to effect a quick sale of any sound business, from ±500 to $\pm5,000$, without any publicity; private clients waiting with cash ready. Intending vendors are cordially invited to correspond with Berdoe & Fish, Transfer Offices, 41 Argyle Square, King's Cross, W.C.1. Telephone: Terminus 3574.

PREMISES TO LET.

BLACKPOOL.—Double-fronted Shop empty; good living accom-modation; 6 years Chemist; good shopping ceutre for resi-dents and visitors. Also Empty Shop, main street, close to Promenade. Bonuy, 189 Church Street, Blackpool.

ILFORD, Cranbrook Road.—Shops to Let, suit Chemists; no premium; smart shop front supplied free; rare chance to acquire shop in very busy road at low rent; thousands of buyers pass daily. 39 Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate.

LEYTONSTONE.---Wonderful opportunity for enterprising Chemist; imposing new corner Lock-up Shop to let in busy shopping centre; near Leytonstone L. & N.E.R. Station and opposite Sains-bury's; part shop front will be fitted. Apply Owner, 49 Church Lane, Leytonstone, E.11.

DRINCESS PARADE, New Road, Dagenham, opposite Ford Works.—Shop and upper part to Let; surrounded by 1,700 houses; no opposition; unique opportunity in parade of 11 shops; only one vacant; rent £150, on lease 7, 14, 21 years. Also shop and upper part situated Station Parade, Billet Lane, Hornchurch; growing middle-class neighbourhood; no near opposition; rent £110 first five years, rising to £130. Apply Holden Estates, Ltd., 17/19 Cockspur Street, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

CHEMIST'S OPPORTUNITY.-Good Double-fronted Shop, with ample living accommodation; adjoining Snaresbrook Station, Wanstead, E.11; good-class and growing neighbourhood; no near competition; rent £114, exclusive. Allam, "Norton Garth," The Close, Gidea Park, Essex.

 ${\rm E}^{{\rm XCELLENT}}$ opening for Chemist in busy main road in Wimble-don, S.W.; single-fronted shop and upper part to let on lease at the very low rental of £85 per annum exclusive. Apply for full particulars to P.C.B. 153/8, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale or to Let on Lease, Modern Shop, with living accommo-dation over; main road between Enfield and Waltham Cross; £110 per annum, or £1,250 freehold. St. John, Auctioneer, Enfield Wash.

PARFUMERIES DE PARIS, LTD. (In voluntary llquidation) offer the lease of modern prenises of over 10,000 sq. ft. until ChrIstmas, 1936, at a rental of £700 per annum and charges; fitted for Toilet business and with all up-to-date conveniences. Larden Road, Acton, W.3. Tel.: Shepherds Bush 2343.

PREMISES FOR SALE.

VALUABLE Lease for Sale in growing district of Surrey; modern d.f. shop, architectural work; house, 5 rooms; low rent. N. H., 109 High Street, Maidenhead, Berks.

INFORMATION WANTED.

 $\pounds 5$ FOR INFORMATION, if acted upon, of an opening for a not essential, but not a "multiple centre." 53/16, Office of this Paper.

PARTNERSHIPS.

 $E^{\rm XPERIENCED}$ Qualified Scotsman desires Partnership in good-class Pharmacy with view to succession; would consider purchase if part price can remain; London or Edinburgh preferred; available capital \$300. 54/3, Office of this Paper.

CENTLEMAN, owning shop with house, in Liverpool, wishes to enter into working arrangement with Qualified Chemist able to manage proposed business; approximate capital required \pounds 500. 256/266, Office of this Paper.

AGENCIES.

SWISS FACTORY. — Chemico-technical Branch with well-developed selling organisation seeks, on account of extension of business, British products of similar branches for manufacture or sale; brands known in Swiss market preferred, P.C.B. 153/9, Office of this Paper. S^{WISS} wit Office of this Paper.

A DVERTISER with wide experience, embracing Wholesale Manufacturing and Retail Pharmacy, including representation, shortly resigning co-directorship of well-established firm, would like to hear from firms of repute desirous of establishing an Agency for Northern Countles; with depot accommodation and distributing service; energetic, expert Salesman, good Organiser; commission basis. 54/55, Office of this Paper.

 $\mathbf{F}^{\mathrm{IRST}\text{-}\mathrm{CLASS}}$ Commission Agent required to carry lines of Medicated Sweets. Applications will only be entertained from agents having a well established connection with Retail Chemists and Druggists in London and district. Write, giving full particulars, to 49/4, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A CTIVE Partner required for an old established Wholesale Drug House; knowledge of trade preferred; should be young and prepared to do outside work; investment \pounds_1 000 to \pounds_2 ,000; every investigation and references given and required. 53/20, Office of this Paper.

INVESTMENT IN RETAIL PHARMACY. To Wholesale Firms or others interested in the Welfare of Privately Owned Pharmacies.

the Welfare of Privately Owned Pharmacies. A PHARMACIST with 20 years' experience of the management and control of Retail Businesses, at present owner of a small group of pharmacies in London suburbs, offers opportunity of sound invest-ment to develop an entirely new scheme (already tested on a small scale) to acquire pharmacies and dispose of them to managers of proved ability on easy terms. A further object is to form by the above means a group of privately owned pharmacies working in co-operation with each other through a central organisation. A return of 7½ per cent. is reasonably assured on a safe investment, with further advantages to suitable whole-sale firms who may be interested. This is definitely not a scheme for "tied house" pharmacies, but is one in which mutual interests may be turned to mutual advan-tage. Confidential interview desired in first instance. 54/2, Office of this Paper.

PATENTS.

THE Proprietors of British Patent No. 248375 relating to "Improvements in the Preparation and Treatment of Olefines" desire to enter into negotiations with one or more firms in Great Britain for the grant of Licences to manufacture under royalty. Inquiries to be addressed to D. Young & Co., Chartered Patent Agents, 11 and 12 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.1.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE. SUPPLY OF DRUGS, ETC.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Drugs, etc., for the period 1st April, 1935, to 31st March, 1936, to the Public Assistance Institutions under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Full particulars can be obtained on application being made to the County Medical Officer, Public Assistance (Hospital and Medical) Department, County Offices, Preston, Lancashire.

Tenders must be delivered to the undersigned not later than the 1st March, 1935.

GEORGE ETHERTON,

Clerk of the County Council.

County Offices, Preston. 11th February, 1935.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, India Store Department, Belvedere Road, Lambeth, London, S.E.1, invites tenders for:-

- Schedule 1. Bismuthi Carbonas, B.P.
 Schedule 2. Chloroformum, B.P.
 Schedule 3. Sodii Bicarbonas, B.P., etc.
 Schedule 4. Sodii Salicylas, B.P.
 Schedule 5. Lint, plain.
 Schedule 5. Cresol, Saponified, not B.P. or Lysol.
 Schedule 7. Bottles, Green, Amber, and Blue, halfounce to four pounds.

Samples required with tender for Schedules 5, 6 and 7.

Tenders for Schedules 1 to 6 due 26th February and Schedule 7 due 1st March, 1935.

Forms of tender obtainable from the above at a fee (which will not be returned) of 5s. for each schedule.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Removed from Kingston, Putney, etc., for Sale Convenience.

SALE ROOMS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK BUILDINGS, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Little Britain (close to G.P.O.), London, E.C.

Excellent well-made CHEMISTS' SHOP FITTINGS, Drug Runs, Wall Sbowcases, Glass-fronted and other Counters, Dispensing Screens, Senior and Junior Silent Salesmen, Pilaster and Counter Cases, a large assort-ment of glass shelves and window fittings, 2 National Cash Tills, 30 Mirrors, Scales, Chairs, electric fittings, etc. etc.

B. NORMAN & SON

will sell by Auction, Wednesday next, February 20, at 12 noon. View Day Prior. Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 5 Little Britaiu, E.C. Tel.: NAT, 6463.

APPRENTICES.

VACANCY for a Youth as an Apprentice in a West London Pharmacy; no premium required; time allowed for studies; remuneration given. Apply to Principal, 51/2, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

RETAIL (HOME).

BLACKPOOL.—Qualified Manager required; permanency; reason-able wage and commission. Please state full particulars and send photograph (not returnable). Seaside experience an ad-vantage. Replies not answered in 7 days respectfully declined. H. Fingerhut, The Metropole Pharmacy, Blackpool.

CHINGFORD, E.4.—Unqualified Junior Assistant required with good all-round experience. Write, giving all particulars (salary, references, etc.), to Mr. Gooch, Manager, Exors. Loesby-Jones, 16 Station Road, Chingford, London, E.4.

EAST MIDLANDS.--Wanted, experienced Qualified Assistant (25-30) for Dispensing (chiefly N.H.I.) and Counter; must be quick and accurate Dispenser, not afraid of work and with undenlable references. State full particulars as to experience, age, height and salary required; to a suitable man good wages will be paid. Replies not answered in 7 days declined with thanks. 54/16, Office of this Paper. EAST

L ONDON.—Qualified Man required to manage small branch shop single-handed, or retired Chemist to supervise would suit. Apply, giving full particulars as to salary, experience, age, married or single, and references, to 55/32, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON, S.E.-Unqualified Assistant (male), February 25; must be quick and accurate Dispenser. Reply, stating age, height, experience, reference and salary required, to 55/8, Office of this Paper. Replies unanswered in 6 days respectfully declined.

A SSISTANT, Qualified lady or gentleman, for small business near City. State age, experience and salary (must be moderate). Letters not answered in 6 days respectfully declined. Write "Chemist," 88 Eden Road, Walthamstow, E.17.

A SSISTANTS, Qualified and Uuqualified, required for East London; must be thoroughly experienced in all branches; permanencies for conscientious men. Telephone East 5264 for interview.

BENTALLS OF KINGSTON require Qualified Chemist (Female) to Superintend their Drug and Surgical Department. Write in first place, giving particulars of experience, age and salary re-quired, to Staff Manager.

CAPABLE, Business-like, Experienced Woman (30-35) required as Manageress for Pharmaceutical Packing and Bottling Depart-ments (Yorkshire); outstandingly good Retail Assistant might be suitable. Write, with full details of experience, salary required, etc., to 256/265, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, with recently opened Optical Department, requires Assistant Chemist-Optician (J.C.Q.O.); must be able to build Optical connection; established Pharmacy in good-class residential area (N.E. Yorks); state usual particulars, salary required; appli-cations not answered in 10 days respectfully declined. 55/3, Office of this Paper. of this Paper.

 $\begin{array}{c} L & \text{ADY Assistant, Unqualified, wanted for shop in Ealing; must} \\ & be good Window-dresser and Counter hand; no Dispensing. \\ & Give full details of experience and state wages expected. The \\ & United Medicine Co., 111 Leavesden Road, Watford. \end{array}$

MANAGER, N. London; capable, businesslike; good appearance and address essential. Apply 55/28, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Branch Manager wanted (between 30 and 40 pre-ferred). Apply, stating are available for the stating are available fo G ferred). Apply, stating age, experience, salary required, to Head Office, Wm. Fox & Sons, Ltd., 109, 111, 113 Bethnal Green Road, London, E.2. (10 min. from Liverpool Street.)

Q UALIFIED Chemist, London; capable, honest and trustworthy; good Business Builder, Window-dresser and expert Salesman. Write, stating age, salary, experience, when free, to "K.," 77 High Street, Camden Town, London, N.W.1.

QUALIFIED Chemist required at once, either sex; N.H.I. Dis-pensing and Photography; state qualifications and salary, which must be moderate; Essex district. 54/43, Office of this Paper.

R EQUIRED by the London Co-operative Society, Ltd., experienced Chemist-Optician; progressive position and superannuation basis. Reply, giving full particulars, in first instance, to the Pharmacy Manager, 24 Martin Street, Stratford, E.15.

REQUIRED, Qualified Lady Assistant for private company, easy distance of London; comfortable berth; good N.H.I. Dispenser, Counterhand and Window-dresser; permanency if suitable. Apply, with full particulars, lowest salary, photo if possible or interview, 55/30, Office of this Paper.

TAYLORS British Chemists require several Qualified Managers (age 25 to 40 years); permanencies to capable, energetic sales and Display men. Full particulars to Retail Staff Dept., P.O. Box 141, Leeds.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant (about 25), Male, required for March 11; must be quick, accurate Dispenser, good Window-drosser and Counterman. Write, giving full particulars, references and salary required, Smith, 80 Battersea Bridge Road, S.W.11. Applications unanswered in 7 days respectfully declined.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant required; must be good Dispenser and Counterman; state salary required; full particulars in first letter, please. Jesse Boulton, 25 Guildhall Street, Folkestone.

UNQUALIFIED Junior Assistant. (between 20 and 30 years), in-dentured; state salary; wanted for Drug and Surgical Stores. Apply Hulme's Depots, Ltd., 82 Upper Parliament Street, Nottingham.

WANTED AT ONCE.-Qualified Junior. Apply to 457A New Cross Road, S.E.14, Friday, 2 to 3 p.m.

WANTED Immediately for London, S.E. district, Unqualified Lady Assistant; must have smart appearance, good person-ality; reliable Dispenser; apply with photo (non-returnable); state salary required; applications not answered 7 days respectfully declined. Apply 55/26, Office of this Paper.

February 16, 1935 7

WANTED.-Qualified Chemist for part-time duty; shop situated between Birmingham and Wolverhampton; applicants please enclose photograph and state salary required. 256/267, Office of this Paper.

 $Y^{\rm OUNG}$ Qualified (male) required for small neglected business in London suburb; moderate wage to commence. Write, giving full particulars, 54/53, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

L ONDON.—First-class Representative required by well-known house Manufacturing Nationally-Advertised Proprietary Articles. Reply, giving fullest particulars in confidence, stating age and salary required; selected candidates will be interviewed in London. 256/273, Office of this Paper.

MIDLANDS Representative required by old-established Toilet Brush Factory; must have experience and good connection; salary and commission; full or part time. Apply 52/23, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT Representative required by oldestablished Toilet Brush Factory; must have experience and good connection; salary and commission; full or part time. Apply 49/5, Office of this Paper.

Y OREKSHIRE.—Old-established Manufacturing Chemists require the services of an active Representative (resident in the West Riding) with some Retail experience, to work and extend existing connection; state territory, experience and nature of goods previously carried, age, remuneration required and when available, all in first letter, which will be treated in confidence; only men with actual travelling experience need apply; no stamps. 256/272, Office of this Paper.

A MEDICAL Laboratory producing Therapeutic Substances wishes to get in touch with really live Representatives with existing connections amongst the Medical Profession for London postal area, also Midlands. 256/268, Office of this Paper.

A DVERTISING.—A prominent firm of London Manufacturing Chemists invites applications for a senior position on their staff from Chemists with full Literary and Advertising experience; a summary of career with particulars of age, etc., should be given. 256/271, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT Chemist wanted to Organise New Plant and Undertake Production of High-class Up-to-date Vanishing and Cold Creams; only capable man need apply; permanency and prospects. Write 53/17, Office of this Paper.

A^T ONCE,—Fully experienced Representatives for all parts; must have proved connections with Chemists, Druggists and Stores; for competitive range of Pills, Tablets, etc.; straight commission basis, paid in full weekly. "Pineray" Drug Co., 363 Bury New Road, Manchester, 7.

CHEMICAL House, opening Toilet and Perfumery branch, require responsible Assistant Chemist; permanent; exceptional opening and prospects to capable man. State age, capabilities and salary required, to Manager, Ziro House, Shaftesbury.

EXPERIENCED Representative required by London Drug House for Essex, Herts, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Berkshire area; must be Qualified, not over 40 and able to drive a car; salary, commission and travelling expenses. 256/269, Office of this Paper.

 $\mathbf{F}^{\mathrm{IRM}}$ of Wholesale Manufacturing Chemists requires keen, smart, young, Qualified man as Representative; Midlands; call on Chemists, etc., Doctors, Institutions; must have good address and ability; good references essential. State experience, 54/19, Office of this Paper.

M'ANUFACTURERS of Effective Sun Tan Cream require Representatives with live connection among Drapers, Stores, Stationers, Chemists, Shipping Companies, etc., in seaside towns, watering places, etc.; liberal commission. 53/11, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURING Perfumers require two thoroughly experienced Representatives; no other need apply; one for the Midlands and one for the Eastern Counties; strong personality and first-class sales record; to call upon Chemists, Hairdressers and Departmental Stores; own car, salary and commission. Write, stating experience, fullest details, in confidence. Box 789, c/o C. Mitchell & Co., 1 Snow Hill, London, E.C.1.

POWDER Puffs, Sponge Bags, etc.—Agent wanted calling on best to medium Retail Stores; commission only. 52/1, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE (aged about 30 years) required to carry Toilet Preparations for sale to Wholesale only; some knowledge of the trade an advantage; applications to state age and experience, together with copy references where available. 255/263, Office of this Paper. $\mathbf{R}^{\text{EPRESENTATIVE}}$ required in all parts U.K. to carry Packed Pharmaceuticals on very good commission terms only; no objectiou to non-competing lines; connections essential. 256/270, Olice of this Paper.

 $S^{\rm ALESMAN}_{\rm and Soap} Compounds in the United Kingdom for a London house to the consuming trade. Apply, giving full particulars previous experience, etc., to 53/29, Olice of this Paper.$

 $T^{\rm ABLET}$ Maker and Sugar Coater wanted for London Wholesale Druggists. 255/264, Office of this Paper.

TABLET Maker required at once in London; experience in Coating essential; must have thorough knowledge of the trade and be capable with Compressing Machines. Apply to 55/18, Office of this Paper, stating age, wages, experience and when free.

WANTED by well-known firm of Manufacturing Chemists, Tablet Machinist (age 25-35); must be capable and be able to furnish excellent references; only those with previous experience with a first-class firm used, apply. 255/254, Office of this Paper.

WEE-KURA, LTD., KNARESBOROUGH, have openings for Firstclass Salesmen (or firms with Travellers) to represent them on various grounds; commission paid weekly; colonial firms also invited; Sole Buying Agents preferred.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

MESSRS. E. M. DE SOUZA hereby tender their thanks to all who responded to their recent advertisement for a Qualified Pharmaceutical Chemist, and desire to intimate that the post is now filled.

KENYA.—Qualified young Pharmaceutical Chemist, with practical knowledge of Optical work; state age and experience; 4 years: agreement; salary commencing £360, rising to £480. Write "M. C.," c/o Strets, 6 Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.

QUALIFIED Chemist and Optician (about 23), with knowledge of Photography for sales purposes, wanted as Assistant by a first-class house in East Africa (Uganda); single; commencing salary £300. Apply by letter only to Keep Brothers, Ltd., Great Charles Street, Birmingham.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL (HOME).

A.A.-CAPABLE Assistant, full or part time; Dispensing, Counter, Windows, Prescribing; abstainer. "H.," 16 Brixton Road, S.W.9.

A CAPABLE Assistant; good knowledge of all branches; Pathescope and Kodak Home Cinemas; resident in Midlands at present; Unqualified (age 28). 54/39, Office of this Paper.

A QUALIFIED Experienced Manager seeks Locum or Permanent Post; London district; moderate salary. "Statim," 63 Elwood Street, N.5.

A SSISTANT, male, 9 years' experience Dispensing, Veterinary, Photo, Counter and Window-dressing, seeks positiou; anywhere; excellent references; moderate salary; disengaged. Byrne, 18 Clifton Gardens, Maida Vale, W.9. Abercorn 2034.

A SSISTANT or Manager, Qualified; disengaged; 30 years' Dispensing, Retail and Photographic experience. Jamieson, Upper Flat, 142 Sinclair Road, W.14.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified; experienced Dispensing Counter, Photographics: part time or permanency, locum; disengaged. Write, C. G., 2A Yalding Road, Bermondsey, S.E.16.

A SSISTANT (24), Qualified, seeks change; Family Dispensing business preferred; good all-round experience, London and provincial; excellent references. 54/35, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT (23), Scot; personally recommended by prominent S.W. London pharmacist; expert Window-dresser, Dispenser, Salesmau, Photographic; personality, education, trustworthy; City or S.E. "Energy," 69 Maxted Road, Peckham, S.E.15.

A SSISTANT (26), Unqualified, desires post; permanency preferred; experienced Salesman, accurate Dispenser; keen, energetic; good references. "Cyanide," 119 Pepys Road, S.E.14.

A SSISTANT (25), Unqualified; West End; all-round experience; good Window-dresser and Salesman. "C.," 44 Turneville Road, W.14.

A SSISTANT (28), Unqualified; West End experience; excellent Window-dresser, Displayman, Salesmau, good Dispenser; well recommended; any district; tall, good appearance. Address "M. K.," 84 Patshull Road, Camden Road, N.W.5. CHEMIST-CHIROPODIST, M.N.I.Ch., desires change; all-round experience, home and abroad; South preferred; Iree 1 month. "Strathmore," Stepuey Drive, Scarborough.

CHEMIST (47), single; experienced; reliable; trustworthy; used to single-handed management; excellent references as Dispenser; mouerate salary required; could be free about one month. 54/6, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Pharmacist; 9 years' varied experience; seaside, city, country; heavy Dispensing, Counter, Darkroom. "Chemist," 25 Library Street, Wigan.

D ISPENSER-BOOK-KEEPER, lady; Hall and First Aid Certificates; experience with Doctors, Institution and Chemists; post desired immediately; 50s. weekly. 54/1, Office of this Paper.

E NERGETIC Assistant, 'Unqualified, tall; 30 years' experience in all capacities; 3½ years with present employer; not afraid of work; disengaged. Haigh, 2 Norman Villas, Hawkhurst, Kent.

EXCHANGE-GERMANY.-Son of German Pharmacist (age 21), desirous of perfecting his knowledge of English, wishes to enter home of English Pharmacist, whose son would in exchange spend a few months in a German Pharmacist's home. Write to Apothekenbesitzer V. Goblet, Rossdorf, near Erfurt (Thuringia).

IMPROVER (20), 3½ years' experience Dispensing, Photographic,
Counter and Window-dressing, requires situation. 55/9,
office of this Paper.

JUNIOR or Improver (22); ex-medical student; accustomed N.H.I.; considered good Counternan; no official apprenticeship served; wages accordingly. 54/40, Office of this Paper.

L ADY Assistant (age 30) seeks post in West End to gain further experience in Toilets; references; interview. 53/22, Office of this Paper.

L ADY Assistant (Unqualified), experienced Drugs, Toilet, Perfumery; disengaged. "Advertiser," 12 Hillcrest Road, Acton Hill, W.3.

LADY Dispenser (22), Hall; 5½ years' high-class Pharmacy experience; preferably West London. Denny, 43 Heathdale Avenue, Hounslow.

ADY M.P.S. desires post in London; permanency, locum or parttime. Apply Hall, 50 Trafalgar Square, Chelsea, S.W.3.

LADY M.P.S. requires post, part-time or locum; good general experience; free now. "Pharmacist," 5 Randolph Gardens, N.W.6.

LADY, Qualified (26), quick and accurate Dispenser; business ability; buying experience; 3 years as Manager; free March 4. Write 54/33, Office of this Paper.

L EEDS AND DISTRICT.—Youth, Unqualified, wants part-time work with Chemist or Doctor to enable him continue studies; adaptable, efficient, with good Counter manner; good references. 54/550, Office of this Paper.

L OCUM from April 13, Qualified (24); good, varied experience; now managing; excellent references. 1 Livingstone Street, Roundhay Road, Leeds, 7.

L OCUM, good all-round experience; any distance. B. S. Jones, M.P.S., 34 The Oval, Stafford.

L OCUM or Manager (40), Qualified; take immediate charge; distance no object; 20 years' experience; specialising Development Neglected Business; transfers personally effected; highest testimonials. Mason, 23 Bradpole Road, Bournemouth.

L OCUM TENENS.—Qualified man (27) requires locum positions until August; experienced in all branches Pharmacy. Chester, 39 Alexandra Road, Southport.

LOCUM (37), Qualified; all-round experience; any distance. "Chemist," 50 Grove Lane, Camberwell, S.E.5. 'Phone: Rodney 2719.

M.P.S. -EXPERIENCED Pharmacist; single; exceptional references; accept small salary for part time; Midlands for choice. "M.P.S.," 56/3, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., F.S.M.C. (30), seeks responsible post in or near successful business; experienced all branches; excellent references; at present managing large store; free one month. 53/3, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S. (26), tall, Male, single; Dispensing, &c.; good referw.14. Rooke, 49 Holland Road,

O^{NE} or Two Evenings a week; also Saturday; Counter, N.H.I. Moody, 5 Avenue Park Road, West Norwood, S.E.27.

PART-TIME Post required by experienced Young Man; evenings; Counter and Dispensing; London, West, S.W. or S.E. P.C.B. 153/6, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST (24, 6 ft.). requires position; good-class business; Manager or Assistant; excellent references; good Dispenser and Salesman. 55/27, Office of this Paper.

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PHARMACIST (27), thoroughly experienced in Dispensing, Display and Family business, requires a responsible position; abstamer; Midlands preferred. 55/25, Office of this Paper.

PH.C. (25), first-class Retail experience as Assistant and Manager, desires change; South or West preferred. 52/11, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, Experienced, hard worker, excellent references, knowledge Optics, desires post London; free now. 53/10, Utice of this Paper.

QUALIFIED; young; unmarried; first-class experience in Dispeusing, Counter and Window-dressing. 54/10, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (24) desires change; Kent or within 40 miles London; salary £4.5; 7 years' excellent experience; good references; keen; free one month. "M. H.," 60 High Street, Chatham, Kent.

QUALIFIED (25) desires permanency as Manager or Assistant; Yorkshire preferred; all-round experience; excellent credentials. Shaw, 221 Heysham Road, Morecambe.

QUALIFIED (32) desires permanency; Yorkshire preferred; varied experience, including Window-dressing, Hospital; multiple and private as manager. 54/27, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (23) desires post, London or suburbs; experienced in Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing. Marshall, 21 Tregothran Road, Stockwell, S.W.9.

QUALIFIED (22), good Dispenser, Salesman and Window-dresser, seeks situation, preferably London. Dodge, Colville Road, Oulton Broad, Lowestoft.

QUALIFIED (23), Male, available March 2, requires post as Assistant or Manager; good experience; excellent references; moderate salary. McIntosh, 1A Crown Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

QUALIFIED (35), married, smart, tall, requires post as Manager, London or Bristol; 18 years' London and Provincial experience; Window-dressing, Dispensing and Photography. "C.," 166 High Street, Merton, S.W.19.

 $\label{eq:QUALIFIED (34), Scot, desires position as Manager; 9 years' experience as such; tall, abstainer, single; moderate salary; can be free in a fortnight. 54/9, Office of this Paper.$

QUALIFIED (24); single, tall; good Dispenser, Window-dresser, keen Photographer; moderate salary; disengaged. Brooker, "Tylands," Sandling, Maidstone.

QUALIFIED (24), tall, desires situation London or Southern Counties; accurate Dispenser, Counter, Photography, Window-dressing. 54/36, Office of this Paper.

SECRETARY-DISPENSER (Hall) desires post; excellent testimonials and experience; certificates: Shorthand, Typing, Bookkeeping or Booking. "Dispenser," 27 Coronation Villas, Aylesbury.

UNQUALIFIED; experienced, quick and accurate Dispenser, Prescriber, Counter, Photographics; well recommended; free any time. "J. J.," 199 Underhill Road, East Dulwich, S.E.22.

UNQUALIFIED (27), married; thoroughly experienced Dispenser, Counterman, Window-dresser, etc.; reliable, trustworthy; used to responsibility; would manage Drug Store or Branch; country preferred; salary £2 15s. "Oxygen," 29 Cambridge Gardens, Hastings.

WHOLESALE.

 $A.A.--SMART \ Salesman \ of \ ability, \ energy \ and \ personality, \ 14 \ house. 54/23, \ Office \ of \ this \ Paper.$

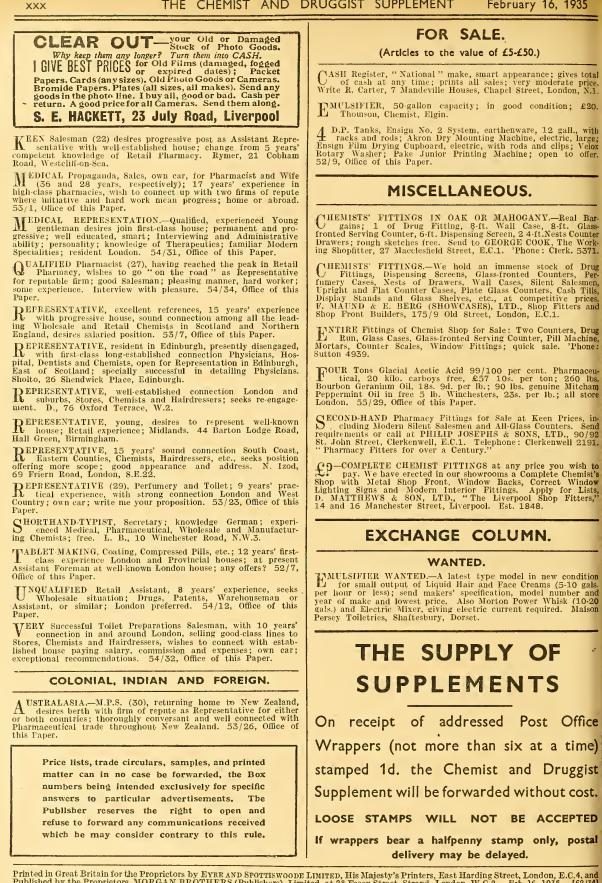
A.-SCOT, Qualified (24), excellent experience London and Scotland, at present in Retail, seeks position as Medical Representative; good appearance and address, and really enthusiastic; willing to accept moderate salary to commence; free in one month. 54/8, Office of this Paper.

A GOOD Progressive Firm, requiring Representation in S.W. London, would benefit by offering territory to popular, ambitions Salesman (25); valuable connection; permanency. "Progress," 20 Victoria Road, Mitcham, Surrey.

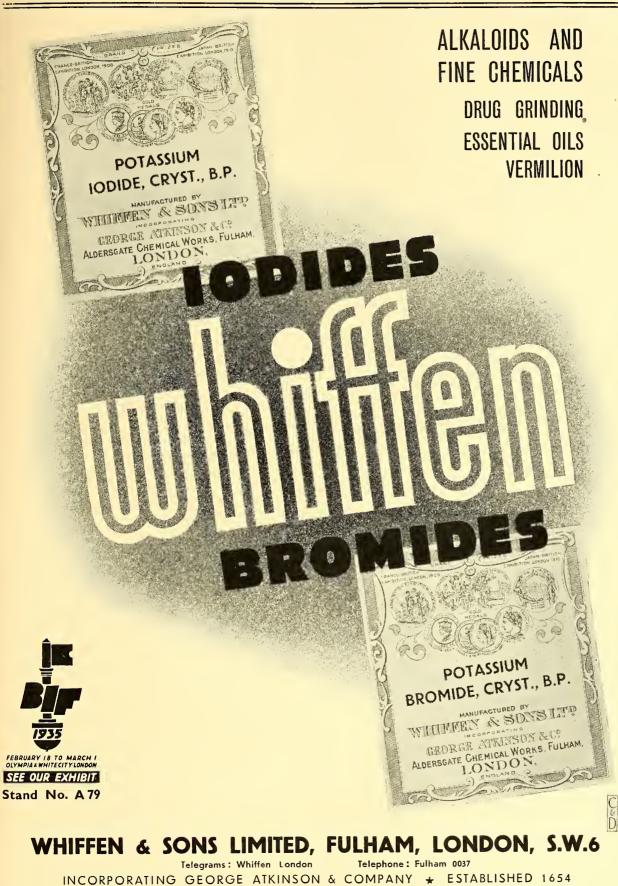
CHEMIST seeks opening where abilities and funds (£200-£300) would find scope; Drug, Proprietary, Manufacturing, Commercial. 53/4, Office of this Paper.

E XPERIENCED Representative, first-class connection Wholesale and Retail Chemists. South Coast and Islands, requires position with progressive firm; salary and expenses. "J. T.," 46A Osborne Road, Broadstairs.

FOREMAN Storekeeper, Patents, Sundries; Perfumery Production Foreman; 30 girls; Salesman five exhibitions; these or anything else (29); adaptable; excellent references. Streek, 35 Gladstone Street, S.E.1.



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THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

February 16, 1935



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